The Courier-Journal.

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TRUCE.

Armistice Established at Neuilly.

Germans will not Allow Communist Occupation of the Forts.

Napoleon Again on the Surface

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Thiers' Circular.

VERSAILLES, April 25.—Thiers has issued a circular, bearing date the 25th, in which he says: "The last few days have been employed in engineering work and concentrating our troops. New corps have been formed at Cherbourg, Cambrica and Auxerre, composed of the heroes of Gravelotte. Generals Douay and Clinchant will command them. The late engagements at Bnameaux were successes for our troops, who captured the red flag from the enemy. The great operation will soon commence."

Revolutionary Movement at Dieppe.

LONDON, April 24.—A dispatch from Dieppe says that a placard urging the supporters of the Commune to hasten to Paris has been displayed there, but was destroyed by the authorities. The inflammatory document had no effect upon the inhabitants.

A dispatch from Versailles to-day says that a lively cannonade is in progress at Bagneaux.

Thiers and Marshal McMahon have visited the trenches at Chatillon.

VERSAILLES, April 24.—Evening.—Fort Mont Valerien slightly cannonaded the Maillot Gates of Paris to-day.

Gen Ducrot has resigned.

The Armistice Postponed.

PARIS, April 24—Evening.—The expected suspension of hostilities did not take place to-day. It is believed they will commence to-morrow. The Communist newspapers to-day concentrate their attack upon President Thiers.

A placard invites the friends of order to be in readiness to avenge their brethren, murdered in the recent butchery in Place Vendome.

LONDON, April 25.—The Time's special from Versailles says: President Thiers had a long interview yesterday with Prince Albert of Saxony and Gen. Fabric.

Fort Chatillon is occupied by a detachment of the Versailles army.

Reaction in Favor of Napoleon.

A strong reaction, favorable to the restoration of Napoleon, is reported to have set in in the Provinces.

A number of Deputies to the Assembly are known to desire to make the Duc d'Aumale President of the Republic.

When Paris will be Bombarded.

The News' special from Versailles says President Thiers has resolved to bombard Paris when the forts east and north of the city are delivered up by the Prussians.

The insurgents made a sortie on Sunday towards Chatillon, and at first captured the barricade held by the Versailles troops, but were eventually repulsed with heavy loss.

Gen. Donal has replied to Ducrot.

The Heavy Cannonade of Yesterday.

VERSAILLES, April 25.—A heavy cannonade from the batteries of the Versailles army at Meudon, Creteuil and Chatillon was opened this morning on Forts D'Issy and Vanvres and the rampart at the Point Du Jour.

More Elections.

Picard has issued a circular to the Prefects of departments to the effect that the elections soon to be held will be followed by those for filling vacant seats in the Assembly and Council General.

The Official Journal to-day announces that until the insurrection is quelled the Germans will continue to hold certain of the forts about Paris, because the Government is without credit.

Truce Declared at Neuilly.

PARIS, April 25.—Hostilities have been suspended at Neuilly to allow the inhabitants to remove. The Co[illegible] has made a requisition on the [illegible] Paris for lodgings for the people flying from the bombardment.

Rigault has resigned the office of delegate in the Ministry of Public Safety, and is succeeded by Caernet. Picot has withdrawn his resignation.

Communists not to Occupy Evacuated Forts.

The Germans are abandoning the left bank of the Seine, and the soldiers of the Commune have occupied certain of the forts thus given up. A flag of truce soon made its appearance from the German lines, and preferred an objection to the act, whereupon, the Communists, at the order of Gen. Cluseret, evacuated the fort.

During the suspension of hostilities at Neuilly the troops of the two armies still hold their respective positions, and the fire ceases all along the lines.

The Versaillists Strongly Intrenched.

In the several reconnoissances by the Communists troops recently made, the Versailles forces were found in occupancy of strong positions. They were attacked, but without material result. The army assembly is mainly engaged in the establishment of new batteries.

Gen. Dombrowski demands the prosecution of the chiefs of the 220th and 221st batteries of the National Guards for cowardice.

Insurgent Victory Claimed.

The commandant of Fort Montrague claims a victory for the forces of the Commune under his order.

The delegates recently sent to Lyons have returned to Paris, and will present to the Commune an account of their proceedings.

Cluseret and the Commune at Odds.

[Tribune Special.]

LONDON, April 25.—Paris advices of yesterday state that Gen. Cluseret and the Central Committee are quarreling. Cluseret is accused of being a Bonapartist in disguise and his arrest is threatened.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Tax Troubles in Parliament.

LONDON, April 25.—In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in continuation of his remarks said: "If the Government were compelled to withdraw the budget, the Government must seriously consider the proper course to pursue."

Messrs. Gilpin and Bright, and other liberal members made speeches in opposition to the budget. D'Israeli spoke in denunciation of the propositions in the budget for increase in the income tax and succession duties, and for the imposition of an excise duty on matches.

Mr. Gladstone, in reply, said that to recall and reconsider the budget at the bidding of an adversary was unprecedented. He was, however, willing to reconsider the question of the tax on matches in case it should be found to be inconvenient and irritating to the people as well as unproductive of favorable results. Mr. Gladstone, in conclusion, said the opposition had in the main directed their assaults upon the match tax, but the abolition of the system of the purchase of army commissions was their real target.

In the vote which ensued the Government was sustained, and the House soon afterwards adjourned.

The Match Tax Withdrawn.

In the House of Commons this evening Gladstone stated that he had assumed the responsibility of ordering the police to prevent anti-match tax demonstrations. He declined to say why the police had not been used to stop sundry demonstrations. D'Israeli gave notice of a resolution to the effect that the financial plans of the Government were unsatisfactory to the House and should be reconsidered. The Chancellor of the Exchequer then announced that the Government, seeing the violence of the opposition to the measures, would withdraw the match project, and would propose a substitute next Thursday.

The Great Ocean Race.

LONDON, April 25—11 a. m.—The steamship City of Paris, from New York, April 15, arrived at Queenstown at 6:30 this morning. The steamship Oceanica, which left New York on the same day, and passed Sandy Hook thirty minutes ahead of the City of Paris, has not yet been reported at Queenstown.

Reported Marine Disaster.

LONDON, April 25.—It is reported that the steamship Queen of the Thames, from Melbourne, bound to London, had been lost, and that a large number of passengers were drowned. No particulars.

The Newmarket Races.

LONDON, April 25.—The great race for two thousand guineas, three year old colts and fillies, came off to-day at Newmarket. Out of eighty-two subscribers only thirteen faced. The starter race was won by Boshwell; Sterling was second, and King of the Forest third.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 25—4:30 p. m.—Consols 93½ for money and 93⅝@93¾ for account. Bonds are firm; coupons '62s 90½; old '65s 90; '67s 90½; 10-40s 89½.

FRANKFORT, April 25.—U. S. coupons of 1862 [illegible].

MANCHESTER, April 25.—Yarns and fabrics are dull.

LIVERPOOL, April 25—4:30 p. m.—Cotton the market is steady with a moderate demand; [illegible] Wheat, California 12s [illegible]; red Western [illegible]; winter [illegible]. Short rib middles [illegible]. The others are unchanged.

THE CREVASSE.

Break Increasing at Bonnet Carre—Twelve Miles of the Jackson Railroad Swept Away—Other Crevasses Under Control.

NO DANGER TO THE CITY.

NEW YORK, April 25.—A dispatch from New Orleans, received at a late hour last night, says the whole city is filled with the most extravagant rumors of crevasses, both above and below the city, and of the probable inundation of all that section of the country. A careful inquiry from all sources of information and a strict personal investigation reduce the number, from which imminent danger need be anticipated, to four. These are at Poverty Point, Wallace's plantation and Bonnet Carre, above the city, and at the Moniar plantation below. To-night three of these are reported under control, leaving the break at Bonnet Carre alone to be combatted.

At Bonnet Carre there is great and imminent danger. The waters of the great river are rushing through an opening seven hundred feet wide, with a rushing, roaring sound that is audible for miles, plowing a channel fifty feet deep, far into the vacant lands opposite the opening, while the levee on both sides of the crevasse is rapidly crumbling into the boiling waters, constantly increasing the width of the break.

Those engaged upon the work of arresting the flood have driven piles four feet square twenty feet into the ground, packing them with sand bags, but these have all been swept away like reeds.

It is not believed that any efforts that may now be made can close the crevasse, and that as soon as the flood has cut its way into Lake Pontchartrain the latter will overflow the whole rear portion of New Orleans.

The latest news received states that Bonnet Carre crevasse is still extending, and that twelve miles of the New Orleans and Jackson railroad has been swept away.

Two other crevasses, one at Point Manchac, west of Baton Rouge, and one on the McDonough estate, below the city, are reported.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—LATER.—The latest news received from Bonnet Carre crevasse reports the break as seven hundred feet wide. Nothing official has been received from that point this morning. The water is running over the track of the Jackson road between the thirteenth and fourteenth mile-posts. At Kenner's volunteers have turned out to throw up works to stop the water coming from the rear. Chief Engineer Thompson has just received official information that the Wallace crevasse, at St. James, has been effectually stopped. The Merero and Vilero crevasses have both been closed. Men and material have gone to the McDonough crevasse, and it is expected that they will be closed by to-night. Nothing has been received from Poverty Point to-day. General Thompson asserts that there is no danger of the city being overflowed.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25—LATEST.—The rumors of a crevasse at Blue Stone, in Point Cupee and Bayou Sara are unfounded. The levees from Red river to these points are intact and the river is falling. No interruption to telegraphic communication has taken place on the Jackson railroad. There is no water from Bonnet Carre crevasse nearer the city than thirteen miles. The river in front of the city is 16 inches below the high-water mark of '62 and is falling.

THE COAL TROUBLES.

A Proposition for the Amicable Settlement of the Differences is Accepted by Some of the Miners and Rejected by Others.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—A dispatch from Wilkesbarre says the following proposition has been submitted by the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company to the committee of miners. If the difficulty at No. 6 be first satisfactorily arranged, the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company will resume work in their collieries on or before the 1st of May under the following conditions: The men of your district of number 12, W. B. A., shall pass the following resolutions: "Resolved, That we hereby adopt the decision of Hon. Wm. Elwell, umpire, made at Mauck Chunck April 19th, as just and final between the men and the companies, and hereby pledge ourselves to be governed by the same in all particulars. Resolved, That a standing committee of six persons be chosen, three by the company and three by the men, to whom all questions as to wages and any and all other differences which may hereafter arise between the company and men, except such as are already settled by the decision of Judge Elwell, shall be submitted for settlement, a majority of whom shall make decision. And in case said committee shall be unable to decide by majority, they shall choose a seventh man as umpire, whose decision shall be final and binding upon both parties. And it is further Resolved, That hereafter if any difficulty, disagreement or dissatisfaction shall arise on the part of either the men or the company, work at the collieries shall not be on that account suspended, but the men shall keep steadily at work and leave all the differences to be settled by the committee mentioned in the second resolution."

(Signed) CHARLES PARRISH, President.

WILKESBARRE, April 25—At a meeting of the miners held here this afternoon, the proposition made by Mr. Parrish, President of the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Co., was taken up and passed, after striking out the words "as to wages," in the second resolution, which is not acceptable as from Parrish.

MAUCH CHUNCK, PA., April 25.—The meeting of the miners of the Lehigh Valley region, held to-day, adjourned, after refusing to submit the differences to arbitration.

ASHLAND, PA., April 25—The operator's proposition was accepted by the miners of District No. 9, at a meeting held at Shenandoah City this evening.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Great Coal Mines and Oil Wells Discovered—American Steamer Captured by Insurgents—Riots in Panama.

ASPINWALL, April 21, via KINGSTON, April 25.—A wonderful discovery has been made of coal mines and oil wells thirty miles from Aspinwall. The mines are reported to be inexhaustible, and the coal is said to be of superior quality, equal to the best imported. The Government has given to the discoverer an immense tract of land.

Rains are heavy and the heat is excessive.

There is another revolution in Chiraugi, and this time Toreos Serrano is the leader. Six hundred revolutionists have proclaimed him President. The insurgents recently captured the American steamer Montijo. The United States steamer Resaeca has gone to recover her. The insurgents also captured the town of Los Tovias, and made prisoners of the garrison. President Correso escaped from the citadel. Panama has been fortified because of apprehensions of an attack on the city by the insurgents. The impressments for Government service caused quite a riot in Panama, but quiet now prevails.

Advices from Bogota state that forty houses in the village of Valencia were recently destroyed by fire.

CANADA.

Agreement Between the Great Western and Michigan Central Railroads Virtually Consolidating those Lines—Progress of the Detroit River Tunnel.

TORONTO, April 25—An agreement has been concluded between the Great Western and Michigan Central Railroad Companies, for the period of 20 years, under which the entire through earnings are put into a joint purse and then divided. Both companies also bind themselves not to interchange traffic with any new lines across Canada or Michigan. This virtually consolidates the lines and makes them one for through traffic between Chicago, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge.

The tunnel to connect the two lines under the Detroit river is also to be commenced forthwith.

Battle of the Engines.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The war at Peoria, Ill., between the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and Peoria and Rock Island Railroads, was very exciting last evening. Both roads disputed the other's right to run trains on a certain track, and the Peoria and Rock Island Railroad Company determined at about four o'clock to force a passage with a train, and coupling five engines together attempted to break through the obstructions. The Chicago and Rock Island stood their charge with three engines hitched together. Both parties butted against one another for an hour or more, the Mayor refusing to interfere, when finally the Peoria and Rock Island cleared the track and shot its train ahead. Quiet was then restored. To-day both roads have been enjoined, each by the other.

Minister on Trial.

PITTSBURG, April 25.—The committee to investigate the charges recently preferred against Rev. John A. Gray, late pastor of Christ M. E. church, in this city, began its session to day. After protracted discussion, the committee decided to sit with closed doors and afterward to admit one newspaper reporter for each side with the agreement that nothing shall be made public till the investigation is closed.

From River to Ocean.

MILWAUKEE, April 25.—The steamer Lumberman made a trip from Oshkosh to Prairie du Chien, via the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, in sixty hours. She found good water the whole route. Should canal communication be opened to the Lakes, this will form an important water communication from the Mississippi river to the East.

WASHINGTON.

Gloomy Prospects for Boutwell's New Loan.

England Asks America how her Match Tax Works.

All Quiet in South Carolina.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE NEW LOAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—The subscriptions to the new loan to day were as low as forty thousand dollars, and promises to be much less. The Treasury Department expresses the opinion that they will increase as soon as the bonds are ready to be delivered, but this is looked upon as somewhat doubtful, for the decrease in the subscriptions now is owing to the failure of the influence of the national banks and other official channels through which the secretary has operated to force the loan on the market. Thus far not a dollar has been taken in Europe. The secretary has been urged from certain quarters to bring gold nearly to par and then commence the redemption of some of the five-twenties with the surplus gold in the Treasury. Such a course, it is deemed, would awaken the greatest interest in the new loan. Mr. Boutwell, however, says this would be a mere experiment, which might end in a Wall-street combination to the injury of the Government credit. Besides this he seems inclined to keep up a large coin balance with with which to purchase currency, for latterly his currency balance has been quite low.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A letter from Chester county, S. C., the alleged Kuklux region, says that during the last two weeks affairs have been very quiet there, and that it is owing to the speeches of the two Senators from that State in favor of universal amnesty that this bitter feeling prevails.

CURTIN COMING HOME.

It is stated that ex-Governor Curtin, of Penn., now minister representing the United States at Russia, has tendered his resignation and will soon return to this country to head off Geary, who is against the renomination of Grant.

THE CZAROWITCH.

The Navy Department is making preparations to send several vessels to meet the Russian fleet, with the Grand Duke Alexis on board, in June next. Admiral Porter will command the reception fleet.

[To the Associated Press.]

SHALL THE SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS BE TAXED?

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The recent opinion by the Supreme Court, in the case of Day against Buffington, in which it was held that the salary of a Judge of a State Court was not liable to income tax, has brought before the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for decision, a very important question, as to the liability of other State officers to pay income tax on their salaries. The opinion referred to was based on the argument, that if the right of the General Government to tax Judges' salaries is once admitted, then the judiciary might be taxed out of existence. Other State officers appeal from the assessments made upon their salaries, holding that the argument applies to their cases as well as to those of Judges. The question involved is an extremely important one, as a decision in the cases now pending, similar to that already given, would probably be followed by a demand from all parts of the country for drawbacks of all the tax on the salaries paid since the income tax law passed. The question would also be raised as to legality of the income tax on fees of sheriffs and other officers, whose salaries are not fixed.

THE HEALTH OF MR. CHASE.

It is understood the Chief Justice, whose health is still improving, will remain here about a week after the adjournment of the Supreme Court, when he will visit Bethside Springs, in Wisconsin, or join Mrs. Hoyt in Europe. The Chief Justice is now able to take a long walk daily, and devote many hours each day to his duties and his books.

The other judges, excepting Justice Nelson, who is occupied with the High Commission, will proceed to the District to hold courts.

SECRETARY FISH'S SUCCESSOR.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Tribune's correspondent telegraphed from Washington last night: It is authoritatively announced that a successor has at last been found for Mr. Fish; that the next Secretary of State will either be Ex-Senator Morgan or Ex-Attorney General Evarts; probably the latter. The change will not be made immediately.

ENGLAND ASKS HOW THE MATCH TAX WORKS IN AMERICA.

Commissioner Pleasanton to-day received a dispatch from the Chancellor of the Exchequer in London, as follows: "Please telegraph immediately how the tax on friction matches works. Did the imposition derange the manufacture or check the consumption? What yield this year?" General Pleasanton made the following reply; "To Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, London:

"The tax on friction matches works well. Manufacture is not deranged nor consumption checked. The yield was two million dollars per annum.

"PLEASANTON, Commissioner."

NETHERLANDS MINISTER RECALL.

M. Maselle, Netherlands resident Minister, has been recalled from this country and appointed to another diplomatic post.

CENSUS RETURNS.

It is expected that the full returns of the census from the entire country will be received by May 1st.

YOUNG ENGLAND TO ENTERTAIN YOUNG AMERICA.

The sons of the British members of the Joint High Commission, together with some attaches, will give a ball on Friday night to their young lady and bachelor friends at Philip's Mansion.

SENATOR HARLAN'S DEPARTURE.

Senator Harlan left Washington this evening for Iowa.

The Milwaukee Gift Scheme.

MILWAUKEE, April 25.—The managers of the Milwaukee Musical Society's Gift Concert have postponed the distribution of prizes till Thursday, May 25th, when it will positively take place. The enterprise has been vastly extended, and the time so limited that it was impossible to obtain full returns from all the agents, or to wind up the affairs so so that the drawing could take place satisfactory to all on the day appointed. About 80,000 tickets have been sold, and T. L. Baker, Cashier of the Milwaukee National Bank and Treasurer of the Society, certifies to $95,000 in cash, and there is considerable more in the hands of agents. The managers announce that the society will hold no tickets, and what remain unsold at the time of the drawing will be burned, and the corresponding numbers not put in the wheel. The drawing now being composed of such men as Alex. Mitchell, President of the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad; ex-Mayor O'Neal, S. S. Merrill, General Manager Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, and other prominent citizens, insures fair play. So far it has been a great success, and the citizens of Milwaukee feel gratified at the liberal responses from sister cities.

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—Synopsis of the past twenty-four hours; On the Pacific coast the barometer has continued to rise with increasing southwest winds. The cloudy and threatening weather reported Monday evening as prevailing from Minnesota to Mississippi had, on Tuesday morning, brought light rains to regions in South Indiana and Illinois with rapid diminution of pressure on the lower lakes. Southeast winds have, during the day, prevailed along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts with cloudy and threatening weather and occasional light rains in Pennsylvania and in the central Mississippi valley.

PROBABILITIES.—It is probable that on Tuesday night the barometer will continue to fall over the Lake district, and that Wednesday cloudy and rainy weather will be very generally experienced from Wisconsin to Alabama and eastward, with brisk winds in the Middle and Eastern States.

Two Children Burned to Death.

CLEVELAND, O., April 25.—The Herald's special from Conneaut, O., says that at about five o'clock this morning the small dwelling-house of B. C. Foster, situated at the depot, was discovered to be on fire, and in a few minutes the house was in flames. Mr. Foster and wife barely escaped death, while their two children perished in the flames. Jennie, aged four years, was burnt to a crisp, and Lloyd, aged twelve, leaped from an upper window, and was so badly burnt that he died in four hours. The loss of the building and clothing was about five hundred dollars, with no insurance.

Racing Tugs Run Down a Police Boat.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25—The tugboats Aspinwall and Admiral, while racing on the river yesterday, ran into the harbor police boat, knocking it to pieces and killing Officer Douglas. The three other officers were saved by swimming to shore.

NEW YORK.

Great Frauds on the French Government—The French Consul and Prominent Men Implicated—Blackmailing Attempts—The Commonwealth Insurance Company, Etc., Etc.

THE ERIE LITIGATION.

NEW YORK, April 25.—United States Master in Equity White granted to day to the counsel of Heath, Rapball & Co., English stockholders, certificates setting forth that Jay Gould had refused to produce the books of the Erie company in court on the ground that he (Gould) did not know what authority he possessed under the charter in the premises.

WHY THE FRENCH CONSUL WAS REMOVED.

A morning paper tells the following story in connection with the recent displacement of M. Victor Pace, as French Consul at this port. In the beginning of the recent war between France and Prussia the French Government contracted with the Remington Arms Company of this city for all the arms then in possession of the company, and for all that could be manufactured until further orders. M. Pace was then French Consul, and upon him devolved the duty of receiving and paying for the weapons and shipping them to France. He did not, however, it is said, assume the responsibilities of this position himself, but appointed Mons. Hector Choveteau as his agent and installed him in an office on Broadway, and to Choveteau Pace referred all manufacturers of fire-arms who applied for contracts, and allowed him a commission of one per cent. on all purchases made for the French government. Pace also, it is reported, charged the French government two per cent. commission on all payments made, and deducted that commission from the funds on hand. He justified this proceeding by referring to the old regulations, by which a commission of two per cent. was formally allowed to the French Consul General in this city on all purchases of tobacco made by him on behalf of his Government. As M. Pace is said to have paid more than ten millions of dollars for arms, ammunition and provisions during the war, his commission must have amounted to more than two hundred thousand dollars.

OTHER GREAT FRAUDS ON THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

It is said that this large sum was comparatively insignificant when compared with other amounts of which the French nation has been defrauded here by somebody through the process of buying arms at one price and selling them to the French Government at a higher rate. For instance, 200,000 new Springfield muskets were bought at $12 05, and 10,000 serviceable Springfields bought at $9 30, were charged to the French Government at $12 30 each. In another case thirty-five batteries of Napoleon guns, bought at $9,000 a battery, were sold to the French Government at $60 000 a battery. Another case is reported of agents in New York having exported 40,000 barrels of beef, purchased at $14 per barrel, and charged to the French Government at $25 per barrel, clearing over $300,000 by the transaction.

About a month ago Mr. Beilague De Buehas, formerly Consul at Charleston, arrived at the French Consulate and placed his seal upon the books and safe. A French commission will, it is said, thoroughly investigate all these charges, and it is hinted that some well-known citizens, said to have influence at Washington, will be found to have been interested in the speculation.

CLUBMEN ON THEIR TRAVELS.

A number of the members of the Blossom and Americus Clubs start this morning, under the leadership of Owen W. Brennan, on a two months' trip across the continent.

HEAVY BLACKMAILING PROPOSALS.

When the Tribune reporters some weeks ago investigated the Paull House business they found some of the thieves chuckling over the recent robbery of $50,000 in United States bonds from a wealthy citizen of Ohio. It has since been discovered that, soon after the return home of this gentleman, the receivers who had actually come into possession of these bonds caused letters to be sent to their victim, offering to return them for a certain price. He answered that as he had caveated the bonds at Washington as soon as they were lost he would give only $50 for their return. It appears, however, that he did not caveat them, a fact which the holders of the bonds had no difficulty in ascertaining, and they renewed their proposals for return of the stolen property. There the matter rests. The loser of the bonds was once a prominent State officer in Ohio, and is a man of wealth and high standing.

FORGER FROM PRUSSIA ARRESTED.

Gustave Adolphe Boden, a fugitive forger from Prussia, has been held by Commissioner White to be sent back to Prussia as soon as the warrant for his removal has been signed by the President of the United States.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE ST. GEORGE SOCIETY.

The anniversary dinner of the St. George Society took place last evening at Delmonico's. Among those present were Generals McDowell, John G. Dale, James W. Gerard and other prominent citizens. Letters regretting their inability to attend were received from Sir Edward Thornton, members of the High Commission and others.

SIXTEEN HORSES BURNED.

Bailey's stables, at Princeton, N. J., were entirely destroyed by fire at two o'clock this morning. Sixteen horses were burned, several of which were valued at five hundred dollars each. No insurance.

THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A meeting of stockholders of the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company was held this afternoon. W. F. Heins, an accountant who was requested by the committee to examine the books and draw up a statement, read his report, which showed that for several years Secretary Doughty had been practicing a series of frauds and irregularities involving the company in losses. The investigation is yet incomplete. It was said that, besides legitimate outlays by the company, $150,000 has been spirited away. Mr. Howes, President of the Company, who was present at the meeting, was severely reflected on as there were entries in the books which placed his name in question. It has been ascertained that the capital has been impaired 66 per cent. The stockholders desire a continuance of the examination. Howes himself earnestly desires it. A motion to that effect was passed, and a new committee appointed for that purpose.

BASE BALL.

The return base ball match between the Haymakers of Troy and the Athletics of Brooklyn, on the Capatoline grounds to-day, was won by the Haymakers—17 to 7.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 25—P. M.

The Gold market has been firm in the face of the fact that the Treasury paid out $1,000,000 on account of the May interest, making a total thus far of $2,600,000. All the business has been at from 110¾ to 111, closing at 110⅞ on the announcement that the exports to-morrow would be only $650,000, against $1,250,000, the amount reported early in the day. Loans were made at from 1 to 3 per cent.

The gold clearances to-day, at the Gold Exchange Bank, were $33,000,000.

The Government bond market was steady pretty much all day, closing strong at about ⅛ per cent. advance in anticipation of extra purchases by the Treasury to-morrow.

The Stock market opened irregular and feverish. The dealings were on an enormous scale and the fluctuations so frequent that it was difficult to record all the changes on the stock telegraph instrument, which communicates with the brokers' offices. There were frequent rallies which were followed by equally rapid reactions. Northwestern common shares were especially weak, and at one time declined to 83¾, but finally recovered to 84⅛. Western Union Telegraph was the only clique stock unaffected, and has been bouyant all day. Express shares were strong. The fluctuations in the market have been from 1 to 2¾ per cent., with the most activity in the following: New York Central and scrip, Ohio and Mississippi. Pacific Mail, Lake Shore Western Union, Northwestern and Union Pacific. It is said that some of the rampant bulls of last week are now bears, and that the cliques sold heavily at high prices and have again reinvested, and, assisted by the short interest, will give the market another upward turn. At the close the tendency of the market was rather upward than otherwise, and some leading shares sold well at the best prices of the day.

The money market is easy at 5@6 per cent.

Southern State bonds were generally steady

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 110.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of '81	116⅞@
Coupons of '62	113⅞@
Coupons of '64	113⅞@
Coupons of '65	113⅞@
Do new	112¾@
Coupons of '67	112⅞@
Coupons of '68	112⅞@
Ten-forties	109¼@
Currency 6's	115⅜@

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	93¾@	Old Virg'ia	71 @
Old Tenn	67 @	Old N. Car	48 @
New Tenn	67 @	New N. Car	25¼@
New Virg'a	71½@		

STOCKS.

Canton	82¾	Do preferred	97
Western U. Tel	59⅛	Rock Island	1.1¾
Quicksilver	12	N. J. Cen't	108¼
Mariposa	6	St. Paul	62⅝
Do preferred	10⅛	Do preferred	81¾
Adams Express	81½	Tol. & Wabash	64¼
Wells & Fargo	43¼	Do preferred	82
Amer. Express	53½	Ft. Wayne	99¾
U. S. Express	50⅛	Terre Haute	31
Pacific Mail	47	Do preferred	56
N. Y. Cent'l, con.	100¾	Chi. & Alton	120
N. Y. Cent'l, sc'p.	95⅛	Do preferred	121
Erie	20⅛	Ohio & Mis'sippi	53⅛
Erie preferred	45	C. C. and C	88¾
Harlem	132¼	Burlington	156
Do preferred	133	Lake Shore	109¾
Reading	110⅛	C. C. & I. C	23
Mich. Central	122	Ill. Cent	134
Pittsburg	125½	Union Pacific	32⅝
Northwestern	84¼		

Bark Lost With all on Board.

BOSTON, April 25.—A quantity of wreck stuff has been found in Boston bay, which renders it certain that the bark Merrimac, of Boston, from Montredo to this port, has been lost and probably with all on board. It is likely she was run down and sunk by an outward-bound vessel.

INDIANA NEWS.

Lafayette is shipping large quantities of shelled corn.

The manufacturing establishments of Madison are increasing rapidly.

A little girl in Jennings county swallowed some pins and buttons a few days ago. That fixed her.

The peach crop in Washington county is not materially damaged by the frost of Saturday night.

A bull was recently tortured to death in Vermillion county. The marksmen there expended thirty bullets in killing the animal.

Terre Haute has a nail factory that employs one hundred and fifty men, who turn out three hundred and fifty kegs of nails a day, from a lath nail to an eight-inch spike.

Three men have been arrested on suspicion of having murdered an old citizen of Logansport, named Slater, on Thursday night. He was also robbed of one thousand dollars.

The grand jury of Vanderburg county has given its voice against the sale of illuminating oils that ignite at low temperature, and petitioned the Common Pleas Court for the appointment of an inspector.

A couple of Harrison county women got their babes mixed a few days ago, and failing, even with the aid of the family physician, in determining which was which, cast lots for choice, and so settled the matter.

Land-owners in the neighborhood of Gill's Prairie, Sullivan county, have effected an organization for the purpose of constructing a levee by which about 15,000 acres of land on that prairie will be reclaimed. The works will cost $50,000.

At Evansville, last Thursday night, the boarding-house of Mrs. Lechner was entered by thieves, who stole about twenty dollars in money. Mrs. Lechner says she was awakened during the night by the sound of two pistol shots, which seemed to have been fired in the house. None of the boarders, however, heard them. On Friday morning tracks of blood could be seen leading from the house, which indicated that the shots took effect. No one offers any explanation as to the shooting.

The water of a new mineral spring, three-quarters of a mile north of Cartersburg, has been analyzed by E. T. Cox, the State Geologist, with the following result: Solid matter in one imperial gallon of the water 38 70 grains, composed of carbonate of lime, carbonate of magnesia, carbonate of protoxide of iron, carbonate of alkalies, chloride of sodium (common salt), sulphate of lime, sulphate of magnesia (epsom salts) small quantity, sulphate of alumina, silicic acid. It contains comparatively a large amount of free carbonic acid gas.

Last Wednesday evening, at Indianapolis, while James Yaw, a laborer, employed by the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad Company, was proceeding to his home he was assailed by the pupils of the Fourth-ward (colored) school. Yaw was slightly intoxicated at the time. As he was entering his house a negro boy, named Richard Wells, struck him on the back of the head with a bowlder. Mrs. Yaw, a few minutes later, found her husband lying insensible on the doorstep. With the assistance of a neighbor she brought him into the house. Last Sunday inflammation set in and about 9 o'clock that night Mr. Yaw died. Wells, who is about eighteen years of age, is under arrest.

TELEGRAMS.

Several earthquakes have recently taken place on the South Pacific coast.

The Ohio General Assembly resolved yesterday to adjourn sine die on the 2d of May.

Professor Jno. S. Woodman, of Dartmouth College, lies at the point of death, at his house at Hanover, N. H.

A company has been formed to run steamships between Callao and China. All the stock has been subscribed.

Bishop D. W. Clark, of the Methodist Episcopal church, is lying dangerously sick at his residence in Cincinnati.

The official vote of Wisconsin, for Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, gives Lyon (Republican) 11,334 over Pulling (Democrat).

The Indians of Terra del Fuego have murdered the captain and three sailors of the brig Propender while in the Straits of Magellan.

Chili and Peru have granted the necessary concession demanded by Mr. Leigh preliminary to laying the telegraphic cable connecting the two countries.

W. H. Dunning was stabbed by Albert Johnson at Piqua, Ohio, on Saturday evening, and has since died. Dunning was ejecting Johnson from his saloon.

At Ossian, Iowa, a few days ago, Mrs. Jno. Larber smothered her infant, three weeks old, and then committed suicide by throwing herself under a train of cars.

The Aurican Indians in South America are preparing for a general attack on the settlements. Two raids have already been made, in which several persons were killed and a number of women carried off.

George Nutter, of New Durham, N. H., who sailed under an assumed name from Portland for Liverpool Saturday, is charged with uttering forged orders to the amount of $45,000. He exchanged $20,000 from Dover Bank.

J. Monroe Campbell, contractor on the Normal University building at Carbondale, Ill., while superintending the hoisting of material in the building, Monday, was struck by falling joists and died from the injuries yesterday morning.

The President of the Cincinnati and Springfield railway advertised yesterday for proposals for the grading, masonry, bridging, and cross ties of the road between Cincinnati and Dayton. The road bed is to be ready for the superstruction by December next.

GRANT IN ST. LOUIS.

After More Wining and Visiting the President Leaves for Lafayette, where Mr. Colfax will Make a Speech.

ST. LOUIS, April 25—President Grant, with a party of leading citizens, representing various professions and business interests and of all political opinions, went on an excursion to Jefferson barracks to-day. Thos. Allen, president of the Iron Mountain railroad, furnished a special train for the purpose. Returning, they stopped at South St. Louis, visited the Vulcan Iron Works, witnessed the drawing of a blast, and inspected the various improvements in that part of the city, after which they returned to the mansion of Hon. Henry T. Blow, ex-Minister to Brazil, where they partook of an elegant dinner. During the repast Thos. Allen toasted the President, who replied by proposing the health of Mr. Blow, and the latter gentleman made a brief speech on the iron question, reviewing the growth of that interest in this vicinity, and giving much information on the subject. Returning to the city, the President held a levee at the residence of Mr. Benton from 7 to 9 o'clock, and at 10 departed by the Toledo and Wabash road for Lafayette, where it is said Vice President Colfax will deliver a speech. The visit of the President here has been very quiet and unostentatious, being entirely on private business and having no political significance whatever.

INDIAN OUTRAGE.

Captain of a Steamer and Three Companions Murdered and Mutilated by South American Indians.

ASPINWALL, April 25.—The news has been received from Punta Arenas of a terrible tragedy near that place. The Captain of the British ship Alexandriana and boat's crew went ashore and came in conflict with the Indians, who murdered them. The Indians then put off in canoes for the vessel, but those on board, alarmed by the yells of the natives, made sail, and saved themselves and ship. The body of the captain has been found. There were two wounds on the body, and the legs were cut off. No trace has been found of his companions. An English war steamer is expected to go to the scene of the tragedy and chastise the Indians.

The Memphis Races.

SPRING RACES—FIRST DAY.

MEMPHIS, April 25.—Owing to continuous showers the track is very heavy and attendance light.

The post stake for all ages, two miles and repeat, subscription $250, pay or play, club adding $600, the second to save stake.

SUMMARY.

Barney Williams	1	1
Allie Hunt	2	2
Mollie James	3	3

Time—3m. 59s. and 4m. 1s.

Allie Hunt was the favorite.

Sweepstakes, $15 each, pay or play, club added $250, mile dash for three year olds; eleven entries, four starts. They came out as follows: Sentinel, Nelligan's chestnut colt by Lexington, Lady Fairfield and Quicksand. Time—1:51¼. Nelligan was the favorite.

CINCINNATI.

A Minister in a Peck of Trouble—Injunction Against Making of Roback's Bitters.

CINCINNATI, April 25—Rev. M. P. Gaddis has been again indicted by the U. S. grand jury for neglect of duty while assessor of internal revenue in the Second district of Ohio; for receiving presents and bribes, and for offering bribes to the assistant assessor to induce him to allow Gaddis to commit frauds in office.

P. E Shire & Co. have obtained a temporary injunction restraining John D. Park, J. H. Prince and others, successors to Prince & Walton, from manufacturing and selling Dr. Roback's medicines.

☞ A wedding is soon to take place at Pittsfield, Mass., the parties to which were engaged twelve years ago, but owing to the intemperate habits of the groom the match was broken off, and he went to a Western city, where he reformed and became prominent in his profession. Last summer the parties met unexpectedly, renewed their acquaintance, and are to be married shortly.

DEMANDING SUFFRAGE.

Details of the Recent Female Outbreak in Washington.

[From the Washington Chronicle, April 15.]

The woman question in Washington has assumed a form now in which the best women can deal with it successfully. Comparatively few women care for their political rights, but the noblest and the best are ready to perform their duty when they clearly see where it lies. The accompanying petition was but a very short time in circulation, but the evidence was ample that this is the issue that thinking, earnest, Christian women desire to make. Henceforth the woman question in Washington will be, not "Have we a right to vote?" but "Have we a right to neglect to vote, being already enfranchised?"

PETITION FOR REGISTRATION.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Washington, D. C., believing it to be our solemn duty—a part of the allegiance we owe to our Maker, to our country, and to our homes—to exercise the right of the elective franchise, hereby earnestly petition that our names be registered as qualified voters in our several districts.

HISTORY OF THE PETITION.

One of the first ladies called upon by Mrs. Spencer and Mrs. Edson to sign the petition was Grace Greenwood (Mrs. Lippincott.) She looked at the paper, rose promptly, obtained her pen and signing her name rapidly, said inquiringly to a very old lady who sat by the window, "Your name to this, mother?" "What is it, daughter?" "A petition asking for registration as voters in our district." "Yes," said the old lady, enthusiastically; "write it twice." "You are quite progressive for one of your age," said Mrs. S.; "may I ask how old you are?" "Nearer to ninety than to eighty," she replied, "but I mean to keep up with the world."

When the paper was handed to Mrs. Emma Southworth, she started for her pen without a question, saying: "It must come. They may as well accept the situation gracefully."

"But they say we women don't want a vote," said Mrs. Spencer.

"Oh, to be sure. They said the negroes didn't want freedom, you know. But where is my pen?" I have had the penophobia for two weeks. Ah, here it is." And she signed her name with a will.

Women like these, who have struggled with the world and achieved success, don't need to discuss the woman question. They have investigated the subject in all its bearings, and see plainly what women need, and what the country needs.

Two ladies who had sent for the paper, read and signed it, said: "Who is the lady in charge of it?" "Mrs. Spencer," answered a neighbor. "Well, give her our love, and tell her to go on. God bless her! She knows what women need."

One lady said: "My heart is in it. I know it is the right thing to do, and now is the time to do it, but my husband says he cannot bear the thought of having his wife go to the polls—so vile a place that he will not go himself to vote."

"Is it possible," said Mrs. S., "that your husband is willing to turn his interest in the welfare of his country over to the dram shops and the gambling saloons? Tell him that is what we women who have sons to rear can't afford to do. When our citizenship is recognized we shall not dare to hold it so lightly."

A highly cultivated, silver-haired old lady said: "I will do it. I know it is right, but I wonder if I shall dare to vote when I have the privilege. It is a great responsibility." What a lesson to statesmen and politicians!

It was a remarkable feature of the whole movement that the ladies were so grave, so earnest. Not a jest, not a light word anywhere. They seemed to regard the duty before them as a holy thing.

The ladies called to thank Fred. Douglass for a service rendered long, and to ask him to accompany them to the City Hall. He said: "Do you really mean it? Well, I believe in woman suffrage most profoundly. I believe in bringing the whole moral power of the country to bear in our nation's councils. The ocean is purer than the stream. The masses are more trustworthy than individuals. I will go with you. I know what such a struggle means."

HOW THEY WERE REGISTERED.

The ladies connected with this movement left the place of assemblage at 2:50 P. M., and proceeded to the City Hall, not knowing that they had been preceded by another party of ladies long known as advocates of the political phase of this question. The members of the board proposed to come where the ladies were to receive their applications, but the ladies repeatedly requested that they might apply at the usual place in the usual way, desiring no exception to be made in their favor. The chairman, Mr. Crooker, read the 7th section of the territorial bill, and expressed regret at not being able to receive the names of the ladies. They were then permitted to make application at the desks for the several districts, as other applicants do. As they anticipated, they were politely but decidedly refused registration, and, as they desired, the case is now in a form to be presented to the courts. The two purposes the ladies had in view are accomplished. They have proven that intelligent, Christian women in Washington feel it their duty to exercise the elective franchise, and they have taken the first steps toward securing a legal recognition of their citizenship.

INDIANA'S SAY.

Where the Next National Democratic Convention Should be Held—Thos. A. Hendricks.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

TERRE HAUTE, April 19.

I am glad to see that an effort is being made to secure the holding of the National Convention of the Democracy at your city. Louisville is beyond all question the point where the next convention should meet.

There is no place more central, none which affords better hotel accommodations, and none where the true feelings and instincts of that down-trodden and degraded portion of the Union, the South, could be so freely and fully expressed. One thing is certain, the people of the West and South must unite and see that the convention meets west of the Alleghanies. We want no more New York and Tammany Hall manipulations and influences. We want no more moneyed and aristocratic nominees. Our party is essentially the representative of another and entirely different class of the community. Our opponents have always claimed, and we are willing that they should do so, that we belong to and represent the common and humbler walks of life—the mechanic, the farmer and the day-laborer at large—the men who literally and truly make their bread by the sweat of their brows. Let us at the coming convention nominate a man who will be a fair and fit representative of the party whose standard-bearer he is. We want no New England or Eastern State man, but one from that section of which our own State is so prominent a part—the great Northwest. This is certainly our due, and there is no better way to secure our rights than to see that the meeting of the convention is within our own border. This we have a right to demand, and we should insist that either Louisville or St. Louis should be selected. The proceedings of the last convention in New York City should satisfy the party that the East is no place to hold the next.

And here I may as well say that we not only want the next convention to be held among us, but we also want the nominee to come from our midst. Among the many names that have been mentioned in connection with the office of the next Presidency, none has been received with more decided marks of approval than that of Thomas A. Hendricks, of this State. Mr. Hendricks is a gentleman who combines in himself the elements of a worth and popularity that but few men in either party can boast. While he has always been a firm and consistent Democrat he has at the same time never failed to command the respect and esteem of the opposition. Unlike many men of the present day, who occupy places and position in the government, he rises above the role of the mere politician, and stands before the country as one of her best and purest statesmen.

With him for our leader, Indiana is good for a majority of from ten to twenty thousand in the next Presidential contest against any man the opposition can select, especially if they should renominate, as the signs of the times seem to indicate they will, Gen. Grant.

The course of the latter concerning San Domingo, and his persistent efforts in regard to reconstructing the South in a manner so illiberal and unwise, have lost him thousands of votes in this State, and cannot fail to make him always unpopular with our people. However much they may admire and honor him for his war record, his policy on these important measures has been so much in opposition to their views that they would be entirely unwilling to see him again placed in the Presidential chair. As General Grant, they regard him as a decided success. As President Grant, they consider him a miserable failure. S.

JEROME BONAPARTE.

The Part he took in the War—Napoleon Deceived.

Colonel Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, recently returned from France, a tall and handsome gentleman, forty years of age, was interviewed in New York by a reporter for the Times.

Reporter—Did you take a prominent part in the war?

Colonel—Yes. I was engaged during the whole war. At the time of the siege of Paris I was at the front.

Reporter—Have you had any conversation with the Emperor since his liberation?

Colonel—Yes. I saw him in London with the Empress. I had a long conversation with him as to the chances of his going back to France as Emperor, but he did not say much on the subject. I found him very reticent. He seemed in good spirits, and was greatly pleased with the reception he had at Dover.

Reporter—Who are the Communists who have caused this great anarchy in France?

Colonel—Candidly, I do not understand the true nature of that body. It is a common belief that they are of the same caliber with the labor reformists of other parts of Europe, who are guided by unrestrained and illiberal principles, which have led them to oppose a regime they are unable to replace or improve.

Reporter—In your opinion, when will this anarchy cease?

Colonel—When the Napoleonic dynasty shall have been restored; for the elements of our national character are opposed to Republicanism, which the so-called Communists are vainly endeavoring to establish in France.

Reporter—Do you not believe that Napoleon acted injudiciously in hastening to war with Prussia.

Colonel—Napoleon went to war under circumstances which demanded the terrible alternative, if the integrity of the power of France were to be sustained. Its power in Southern Europe had been tampered with, by the attempt of Bismarck to place a Hohenzollern upon a Spanish throne; and, in sustaining France's integrity, Napoleon had from his Ministers of War a guarantee that his army was sufficiently great to compete with that of any European power. Napoleon, sir, did not discover the fraudulent statements of the War Department until he reached the battle-field of Sedan, upon which be surrendered in order that France might be saved. The disloyalty of the French upon that occasion was the cause of the ruin which has since befallen France.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

Ohio County.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Ohio county, held in Hartford, on Saturday, April 22, 1871, pursuant to a call of the Democratic Executive Committee of the county, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Democratic State convention, A. L. Morton was chosen chairman and Sam. K. Cox secretary.

On motion, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions, consisting of A. B. Baird, H. D. Taylor, John Chapeze, W. D. Coleman and Dr. T. Griffin, who retired for a few minutes and returned the following resolutions, which were read, and, after full discussion, adopted:

Resolved, That we believe the salvation of our country depends upon the abrogation of dead issues, sectional and other unimportant questions, and the affiliation of all men who are willing to join in advocating the following principles:

1. A strict administration of the Government according to the Constitution and the principles adopted by our forefathers.
2. The overthrow of the present corrupt and venal extravagance, and a strict and economical administration of our finances.
3. A tariff for revenue, but not for protection.
4. The protection of the rights of the States as guaranteed them by the Constitution, and [illegible] vigilance against the encroachments of centralization.

Resolved, That we fully indorse and approve the course of the Hon. Thos. C. McCreery in the United States Senate, as also the course of our late representative in Congress, the Hon. W. N. Sweeney.

Resolved, That the following-named persons be appointed delegates to represent us in the convention at Frankfort on May 3d, and that said delegates be left uninstructed, viz:

Job S. Arnold, W. S. Cole, W. C. Taylor, E. G. Hunley, Ed. Rowe, R. A. Taylor, L. D. Cooper, Thomas Bell, John T. Smith, C. D Greer, Henry Whiteley, Wm. Nelson, A. L. Morton, Tyler Griffin, E. O. Porter, H. A. Swain, W. F. Gregory, H. D. Taylor, Andrew Crow, John L. Ralph, B. W. Taylor, G. W. Bunger and all other Democrats of Ohio who may attend the convention.

And then the convention adjourned.

A. L. MORTON, Chairman.

SAM. K. COX, Secretary.

The Next Governorship.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

WOODFORD CO., KY., April 24, 1871.

For months past I have been deeply concerned for the future of our country. It is not necessary that I should refer to passing events; the people are posted. It was said there was a tide in the affairs of men which if taken at the flood would lead to fortune. What is true of men, is equally true of communities. In this article I wish to address myself to the Democracy of Kentucky. We are in the midst of perilous times. Liberty is in danger. There is a powerful party that has had control of the Government, whose motto now is "rule or ruin," and it is for the patriots, the true men of the country, to decide whether or not this rule or ruin party shall control. The Radical leaders intend to hold power, if they must do it, at the expense of the overthrow of the Constitution and the subversion of liberty. Now for our point.

Kentucky has an important part to play in the programme of the next two years. The Radicals have selected Kentucky as the chess-board upon which the game for the next Presidency is to be played. The representative men of Kentucky will meet in convention on the 3d of May to nominate candidates for State offices. What will they do? Will they play into the hands of Grant, Morton, Butler, &c., or will they act the part of wise men? Kentucky may hold in her hands the destiny of this nation, and the question now is liberty or the grinding chains of despotism. The appeal we make is to the convention, and upon its action may depend the question of constitutional liberty. As stated, Kentucky has an important part to play in the election of 1872, and I ask the convention that is to meet at Frankfort on the 3d of May to be as wise as serpents and as harmless as doves. Nominate your best man for Governor, regardless of his antecedents. The people of the State have no interest in the individual. We may have our personal preferences, but, in view of the great interests at stake, they do not amount to a row of pins.

To be brief and plain, let the convention nominate a candidate for Governor that will prove to the people of the North that Kentucky is not rebellious, and give the lie to the charge that no man can be elected to office in the State, unless he was a Confederate soldier.

As an old Democrat, and I hope a true patriot, I appeal to the Democracy of Kentucky to commit no mistake in the nominations. Principles, and not men, should be the motto of our party, and no man is a true Democrat who will not subscribe to it. VOX POPULI.

NEGRO TESTIMONY.

It is Admitted and Made Good in the Garrard Circuit Court.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

STANFORD, KY., April 19.

The Garrard Circuit Court, which was in session last week and the week previous, was held by the regular Judge—Hon. T. T. Fox, Sr., father of Alderman Fox, of Louisville. Several cases were tried, in which negroes were placed in the witness-box to testify, and not the slightest opposition was made either by counsel upon the other side, or by his Honor, Judge Fox, to the introduction of this "new element" into our courts. Of course it was expected by many (and probably intended by some of the parties introducing this kind of testimony) to raise a muss over the matter; but with a wisdom which characterizes Judge F., and the sensible course pursued by the intelligent attorneys upon the opposite side, these negroes were permitted to be sworn and give in their testimony "without let or hindrance."

Everybody almost was surprised at the smooth, even course of all the parties concerned; and the very fact of no opposition being offered robbed the whole matter of its novelty and excitement. Radical campaign matter was thus nipped in the bud, and Democratic sense has thus overthrown their efforts.

Judge Fox is an unflinching Democrat, elected in a district which is overwhelmingly Democratic, and always has been and always will be; therefore it cannot be charged by the Radical press and party that he had a sinister motive in acting as he did. He says, "Such is the law of the land, and I am sworn to obey the laws." Thus it will be all over the State. Time will work its own proper changes, and the day is not far distant when good men in high places will set all things right. JURA.

☞ The Roman Catholic bishops of Germany will shortly meet in council at Fulda, Bavaria. The following will be the subjects of their deliberation: 1, Measures against those priests and laymen who oppose the dogma of infallibility. 2. The position of the church toward the new German Empire. 3. Convocation of a council in the autumn of this year, to which the German, Austrian, Hungarian, and Polish bishops are to be invited. 4. Founding a new Roman Catholic seminary.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, April 25.—A slight rain fell this evening. The Monongahela is 2 feet 11 inches and falling. Arrived and departed—Monongahela packets.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—River 14 feet. Arrived—Minneola, from Memphis; Charmer, Evansville. Departed—R. R. Hudson, for Wheeling; Champion, St. Louis. A slight rain fell during the forenoon.

EVANSVILLE, IND., April 25—Weather cloudy and warm, with signs of rain. River falling very slowly. Port list—Up—Kate Putnam, 8 p. m.; Robt Mitchell, 9 p. m. Down—Glasgow, 9; Edinburg 11, last night. Up to-day—Idewild, 3; Shannon, 3; Silver Moon, 10; Fayette, Commercial, 11; Belle and barges, 1; Nightingale, 4; Ada Hellman, 4. Down—Mary Ament, 4:30; Rose Hite, 5; Florence Lee, Arkansas Belle, 6; all with fair trips. The Spray and Emperor will be up early to-night.

NASHVILLE, April 25.—River falling; six feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather cloudy and warm. Arrived—John Lumsden, Cairo.

CAIRO, April 25.—Port list—Valid, from St. Louis to Wheeling, at 1 a m; H. C. Wilson, Cairo to Memphis, at 4 a m; James Filmore, Cairo to St. Louis, 5 a m; J. Sharp McDonald, Baton Rouge to Louisville, at 8 a m; Belle St. Louis, Vicksburg to St. Louis, at 9 a m; Anna, Cincinnati to St. Louis, at noon; City of Chester, St. Louis to Memphis, at 4 p m. The river is stationary. The weather is cloudy, with indications of rain, and the mercury indicates 68.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Arrived—City of Pekin, Peoria; H. C. Yeager, New Orleans; Grand Tower, Memphis; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Phil. Sheridan, St. Paul; Ironsides, Cairo. Departed—City of Pekin, Peoria; Julia, Vicksburg; Belle, LaCrosse, St. Paul; W. J. Lewis, Kansas City; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Belle Lee, New Orleans. River rising; weather cloudy and warm with slight rain to-night.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

PITTSBURG, April 25—Crude petroleum is dull and prices are nominal; sales of 1,000 bbls. seller April, at 19½c; seller July 19½c; buyer July 11c; seller all the year 19¼c. Refined, the market is steady with a moderate demand; on the spot 23½c; seller April 23½c; seller June 24@24½c; seller July 24¼@24½c.

Watertown Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, MASS., April 25.—Beef cattle, receipts 354 head; the light supply has advanced prices fully ½c on all grades; sales of choice at $12; extra $11@11 50; first quality $10 25@10 75; second quality $9 50@9 50; third quality $7 50@8. Sheep and lambs, receipts 2,590 head; the supply is again light, which gives an impetus to trade; sales in lots at $5 75@9 75. Veal calves $4@9.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, April 25.—Cattle; the receipts are heavy, being 339 cars against 171 cars for the same day last week, and the market is consequently dull, with a decline of ¼@½c; sales of 400 head, as follows; 138 head of still fed Texan steers, ranging from 1,050 to 1,098 lbs, at $6 50@7¼; 22 head of Indiana steers, 1,116 to 1,155 lbs, at $6 12½@6 40; 15 head of Ohio steers, averaging 966 lbs, at $6 75; 33 head of Kentucky, 1,396 lbs, at private terms; 21 head of Missouri, 1,013 lbs, at $6 25; 137 head of Illinois, ranging from 1,100 to 1,274 lbs at $6 60@7 25; 23 head of Michigan oxen, 1,136 lbs, $5 25@6 25, and 13 head of Michigan oxen, averaging 1,418 lbs, at $6. Sheep have advanced in price ½c and are light offerings; sales of 285 head of Ohio sheared, ranging from 80 to 100 lbs, at $5@6; 30 head of Michigan wooled, 78 lbs, at $6. Hogs are dull and lower; sales of 161 head at $6 40@6 55.

FINANCIAL.

7-30 GOLD LOAN OF THE Northern Pacific Railroad.

RAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

THE building of the Northern Pacific Railroad, (begun July last), is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 266 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over 130 miles of finished road, and track-laying is rapidly progressing toward the eastern border of Dakota. Including its purchase of the St. Paul & Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 415 miles of completed road, and by September next this will be increased to at least 555.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—Jay Cooke & Co. are now selling, and unhesitatingly recommend, as a profitable and perfectly safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear Seven and Three-Tenths per cent. gold interest (more than 8 per cent. currency) and are secured by first and only mortgage on the entire road and its equipments, and also, as fast as the road is completed, on

23,000 ACRES OF LAND

to every mile of track, or 500 acres for each $1,000 bond. They are exempt from U. S. Tax; Principal and Interest are payable in Gold; Denominations—Coupons, $100 to $1,000; Registered, $100 to $10,000.

LANDS FOR BONDS.—Northern Pacific 7-30's are at all times receivable at ten per cent. above par, in exchange for the company's lands, at their lowest cash price. This renders them practically interest-bearing land warrants.

SINKING FUND.—The proceeds of all sales of lands are required to be devoted to the re-purchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the company's bonded debt before it falls due. With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment, accessible to the people, which is more profitable or safe.

EXCHANGING U. S. FIVE-TWENTIES.—The success of the new Government 5 per cent. loan will compel the early surrender of United States 6 per cents. Many holders of Five-twenties are now exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, thus increasing their yearly income.

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For sale by

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Philadelphia, New York, Washington, Financial Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

By BANKS and BANKERS generally throughout the country.

We, the undersigned, have accepted an agency for the sale of these bonds, and confidently recommend them to our customers and investors generally:

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Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

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ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them should not fail to call on

MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT

Of New Albany, Ind.

Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets. She can tell them concerning the Past, Present, Future, and all things connected with Love, Marriage, and Business. She can tell if anything has been Lost or Stolen; for instance, Cattle or Horses, where they are and how to get them.

Also all persons engaged in any difficult law suits would consult their interest by calling on me, for I never fail to give satisfaction.

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Black Silks of excellent quality and very cheap.

☞ Suits made to order on shortest notice.

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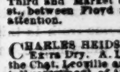
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GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES, Wholesale and Retail.

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SCAVENGERS, No. 406 Madison street, between Campbell and Wenzel, Louisville, Ky. All night scavengering done at short notice and with entire satisfaction. Orders left at White Mansion, corner Third and Market streets, or Jos. Wolf's, Market st., between Floyd and Preston, will meet prompt attention. ap1 d3m

CHARLES HEIDSIECK Champagnes, Sillery, and Extra Dry. A. LALANDE & CO., Proprietors of the Chat. Leoville and Brown Cantenac Clarets. A full assortment of the above Wines for sale by all principal grocers and wine dealers. J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS. ap7 deod3m

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE [illegible]

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of [illegible]

[illegible]

Second. For the Shelbyville railroad, to meet the city's subscription thereto, a tax of [illegible] cents, to be designated in the tax-bills as "Shelbyville railroad tax."

Third. For the public and high schools of said city, a tax of twenty-five cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of real, personal and mixed estate of all kinds, including money and choses in action, except such things as are exempt from taxation by the laws of the United States and of Kentucky; provided, that such assessment shall only be made on personal estate, moneys, and choses in action so far as the same shall be in excess of the owners' debts, to be designated in the tax-bills as "City School Tax."

Sec. 4. That for the purpose mentioned in this section the following taxes are hereby levied for the year 1871 on each one hundred dollars' worth of property described in section 3 hereof, excepting residuary estate, and property for dealing in or using which a license is required and obtained by or under section 40 of the city charter, to-wit:

First. For general purposes a tax of sixty (60) cents, which shall be designated in the tax-bills as "City Taxes."

Second. For the Sinking Fund of said city a tax of forty (40) cents, to be designated in the tax-bills as "Sinking Fund Tax."

Third. To pay the interest on the bonds of said city issued to build a city hall a tax of one (1) cent, to be designated in the tax-bills as "City Hall Tax."

Fourth. To pay the interest and toward discharging the principal of the bonds of said city authorized for the purpose of making a road-bed for the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad a tax of two (2) cents to be designated in the tax-bills as "Road-bed Bond Tax."

Fifth. To pay the interest and toward discharging the principal of the bonds of said city authorized for the purpose of building a western outfall sewer, raising and improving the wharf and grades of Fulton and connecting streets east of Preston street, and the construction of sewers in the Eastern district a tax of five (5) cents, to be designated in the tax-bills as "Improvement Bond Tax."

Sixth. For the House of Refuge a tax of four (4) cents, to be described in the tax-bills as "House of Refuge Tax."

Seventh. For building and procuring school-houses for the use and benefit of the public schools of said city a tax of eight (8) cents, to be described in the tax-bills as "School Building Tax."

Eighth. For cleaning and repairing public ways and making footway-crossings the following tax in each of the six districts of said city, viz:

In the First District, thirty (30) cents.
In the Second District, thirty (30) cents.
In the Third District, twenty-five (25) cents.
In the Fourth District, twenty-five (25) cents.
In the Fifth District, thirty (30) cents.
In the Sixth District, thirty (30) cents.

To be described in the tax-bills as "Tax for Public Ways and Crossings."

Ninth. For sewers in the Eastern District a tax of fifteen (15) cents upon the property in said district included in that designated in this section, to be described in the tax-bills as "Sewer Tax, Eastern District."

Tenth. For sewers in the Western District a tax of fifteen (15) cents upon the property in said district included in that designated in this section, to be described in the tax-bills as "Sewer Tax Western District."

Sec. 5. That for general purposes a tax of two dollars for the year 1871 is hereby levied on each person who may be listed under the second section hereof, which shall be described in the tax-bills as "Head Tax."

Sec. 6. That the City Assessor shall, as soon as possible, and on or before the 10th day of June A. D. 1871, furnish to the City Receiver of Taxes separate tax-bills, charging taxpayers with the sums due from them respectively, according to the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 7. That the said Receiver shall keep accounts, showing the sums collected from each and all taxes hereby levied, as also the amount collected from each district, as follows, to-wit:

Amount collected for sewers in	E. D.		
do	do	do	W. D.
do	do	in District No.	1.
do	do	do	2.
do	do	do	3.
do	do	do	4.
do	do	do	5.
do	do	do	6.

For cleaning and repairing same and making footway-crossings. In accordance of section 10 of the act of Legislature approved February 24th, 18[illegible], entitled "An act to amend the charter of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company," John G. Baxter, A. W. R. Harris, and Henry Wolford are hereby appointed "Commissioners," and the said Receiver of Taxes is directed to pay promptly to the Treasurer, who may be appointed by said Commissioners, the proceeds of the tax levied on account of Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad bonds in the third section hereof.

Sec. 9. That to pay the interest on the bonds of said city issued to pay the city's cost of change of gauge of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad a tax of two cents is hereby levied for the year 1871 upon each one hundred dollars' worth of real estate and improvements of said city, as assessed by direction of section 1 hereof, to be designated in the tax-bills as "Change of Gauge Tax."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved April 25th, 1871.
JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

To aid the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company in extending its connections South.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That in pursuance of the powers conferred by sections sixty-seven and sixty-eight of the [illegible] city of Louisville and for the purpose of aiding the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company to extend and perfect its connections south, the city of Louisville undertakes and binds itself to pay to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company the sum of three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be paid in semi-annual installments of thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars each.

The first payment shall not be made before the first day of January, 1873, nor until six months after the completion of the South and North Alabama railroad. Provided, that no part of said three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars shall be paid unless the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company shall lease the Nashville and Decatur railroad for a term of not less than thirty years, and shall obtain the control by purchase or subscribing for sufficient stock of the South and North Alabama railroad, so as to make a continuous railroad to be used and operated under the exclusive management and control of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company from Louisville, Kentucky, to Montgomery, in the State of Alabama.

Sec. 2. To provide for the payment of said sum of three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, the General Council shall, in the year 1873, and annually thereafter, levy a special tax not exceeding ten cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of property in said city subject to taxation by the laws of [illegible] three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars [illegible].

Sec. 3. The receipt of the collecting officer for the tax provided to be collected in section two of this ordinance shall pass by indorsement, and, on presentation to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company in Louisville, the said Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company shall issue to the holders of said tax receipts preferred stock of the South and North Alabama Railroad Company, or such stock as said Louisville and Nashville Company may receive from said South and North Alabama Railroad Company, pro rata amongst the persons and corporations holding said tax receipts.

For tax receipts to the amount of one or more whole shares certificates of stock shall be issued, and for receipts less than a whole share fractional certificates shall be issued. Provided that stock of the South and North Alabama Railroad Company shall be issued to the city of Louisville by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for whatever amount is unclaimed by the holders of such tax receipts two years after the payment in full of said three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Sec. 4. This ordinance shall not take effect until it shall have been published and approved by a majority of the qualified voters who may vote on the proposition as required by the charter of said city.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall be published at least three times in two daily newspapers published in said city; and shall be voted on by the qualified voters who may vote on the proposition at an election to be held in the city of Louisville on the 9th day of May, 1871.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 25th day of April, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

Directing when, where, and to whom taxes assessed and levied by authority of the General Council shall be paid, and charging per centage for nonpayment of same.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That all tax bills for taxes assessed and levied by authority of the General Council aforesaid, for the year 1871, or which may be hereafter assessed for other years, shall be due and payable on the 1st day of June of each year for which the same may be assessed and levied, and shall be listed in proper time by the Assessor with the Receiver of City Taxes for collection (except as to such tax bills as are or may be otherwise ordered); which taxes shall be collectable by and paid to said Receiver, at his office in the city of Louisville; but said Receiver may, if he think proper, visit the taxpayer in person, at any place in the city, for the purpose of collecting the taxes owing by such taxpayer.

Sec. 2. Upon such tax bills, or parts or balance of tax bills, as shall not be paid until on or between the 10th day of August and the 10th day of September, one per cent. upon the amount till then unpaid shall be charged. Upon such as shall not be paid until on or between the 10th day of September and the 10th day of October, two per cent. upon the amount till then unpaid shall be charged. Upon such as shall not be paid until on or between the 10th day of October and the 10th day of November, three per cent. upon the amount till then unpaid shall be charged. Upon such as shall not be paid until on or between the 10th day of November and the 10th day of December, four per cent. upon the amount till then unpaid shall be charged, and upon such as shall not be paid till on or between the 10th day of December and the 10th day of January, eight per cent. upon the amount till then unpaid shall be charged, with interest thereafter until paid. And said per cent. and interest so charged as aforesaid shall be added to and held and made part of the tax bill, and the collection thereof be enforced as taxes are authorized to be collected.

Sec. 3. That an ordinance similarly entitled with this one, approved June 1, 1870, and all other ordinances in so far as they may be in conflict with this, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved April 25, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

INSURANCE.

W. H. SLAUGHTER. PHILIP S. CAMPBELL.

SLAUGHTER & CAMPBELL,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

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Imperial Fire, of London (Gold)	$8,000,000
Charter Oak, of Hartford	350,000
[illegible], of Cincinnati	1,000,000
Hide and Leather, of Boston	400,000
National, of Boston (nearly)	1,000,000
Providence Washington, of Rhode Island	450,000
American Life, of Philadelphia	3,000,000

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PHILADELPHIA.

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Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1871.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Paducah has a bonded indebtedness of $190,000.

We see that S. H. Woodring, of Greensburg, Ky., died on the 18th inst. He was a member of the Kentucky Masonic Life Insurance Company.

In Lexington, on Monday, a negro man, by the name of Bill Dudley, shot another by the name of Tom Clark in Fraser's hemp factory. The ball entered the side, and the wound it is thought will prove fatal.

Major Mat. Mayes died at his residence, in Cadiz, on Saturday, the 16th inst. Major Mayes was an old resident of Trigg county, and an old practitioner at the bar. He was widely known throughout Western Kentucky.

The colored damsels of the Paducah schools have secret societies between which great rivalry subsists. This rivalry culminated the other day in a general fight, and the amount of divested wool "strewn thick as leaves in woody Valambrosa" resulting was beyond estimate. The row was finally stayed by police interference, and two of the girls were fined, one $5 and costs and the other $2 50 and costs. The Justice lectured the balance of the scholars, giving them to understand that their secret societies must cease to exist, and such conduct as they had been guilty of must not be repeated or they would be greater sufferers. They were then dismissed.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Baltimore has clean streets.

Nashville has a case of small-pox.

The English in Nashville celebrated St. George's Day with due honors.

In Davidson county, Tennessee, the late frost has been disastrous to tomatoes and potatoes.

Last Thursday a negro child at Chattanooga was struck with lightning, and had its bowels torn out.

An interesting case of cowhiding was spoiled last Friday afternoon at Savannah by the advent of a solitary policeman.

The agent of the American Bible Society says there are 75,000 persons in Tennessee, Mississippi, and Arkansas who never see a Bible at all.

A negro female servant who had been in the employment of Mayor Morris, of Nashville, fired his house last Sunday morning. She was examined on Monday and committed for trial.

The body of a child whose throat was cut from ear to ear was found on the plantation of Mr. Z. A. Drake, near Parnassus, South Carolina, a few days ago. The mother of the child, a negro, confessed the awful deed.

Wheeling, West Virginia, had a heavy white frost last Sunday morning. On the surrounding hills the frost was likewise severe. On the day previous there were warm rain showers, and the sudden change must have caused great damage to fruit.

Francis Creeley, aged eighty, often said he [illegible] he had seen his youngest granddaughter married. He attended her wedding the other evening, near St. Louis, and, taking part in the dance, fell dead, without a groan, at her feet.

The new engines for the cotton factory in course of erection at Nashville are double horizontal, having cylinders of twenty-four inches in diameter and stroke of forty-eight inches. The bed-plates are twenty-three feet long and weigh nearly 10,000 pounds. They have capacity to run 10,000 spindles and 350 looms.

General Fitzhugh Lee was married on Wednesday evening last to Miss Nellie Fowle, of Alexandria, at the residence of the bride's uncle in the latter city. Generals Early, Lomax, W. H. Lee (a son of General Robert E. Lee), General Young (member of Congress from Georgia), and other distinguished personages, attended the wedding.

During the thunder-storm which occurred last Thursday night at Wilmington, North Carolina, the lightning struck a tree between two dwelling houses, which were only twenty feet apart, and tore it into fragments. A dog standing close to the tree was killed. The persons in the houses thought that some portion of their own dwellings had been struck.

Gen. Mahone, the president of the consolidated Virginia railroads, says that if necessary he will spend $10,000 in diffusing over Europe information as to the resources and advantages of the South. He would have the co-operation of Southern roads and chambers of commerce, and especially does he rely upon Memphis for active aid in sustaining the Liverpool line of steamers to Norfolk.

The Southern Home says that two scoundrels, representing themselves as the scouts of a Kuklux gang of one hundred men, presented a pistol at the head of Jonas Bradshaw, a loyal Republican in Lincoln county, North Carolina, forced him to give up all his money, used indecent and outrageous language to him and his family, and then fired his house before leaving the premises. The two rascals who committed the crime are Republicans in good and regular standing in the League, and one of them was a soldier under loyal Kirk in his war upon the people of North Carolina.

A short time ago, at a place called Possum Snout, Georgia, Mr. J. L. Marbut was robbed by two negroes. He was traveling on foot when he was halted by the negroes, who asked him how far it was from there to Atlanta. They then drew their revolvers, presented them at him, and, having cursed him, demanded his money. Mr. Marbut having no means of defense, gave them his pocket-book, which contained about eighteen dollars in money. The negroes then told him to get down and say his last prayer. He kneeled down and prayed. They then ordered him to take off his shoes and hat. Seeing they were determined on killing him, he broke and ran for his life, and succeeded in making his escape. The negroes shot at him, one ball passing through the skirt of his coat, but missed him. The robbers have not yet been arrested.

The Adams Express has supplied us with the freshest Eastern papers in advance of the mails.

The Cincinnati Gazette speaks of the Mobile Register as "the leader of the Southern Democracy." And yet this same Mobile Register was sold out the other day, if not by the sheriff, at least at the instance of a dismal state of bankruptcy. It is at this moment a wretched looking little sheet, having no circulation and no influence, feeble in its editing and sickly in its aspect. It suits the policy of the Radicals to make use of its silly spurts of political rhodomontade and to herald them as Southern opinions when they are merely the gasps of its own declining life. That is all.

In reply to the friend of Mr. Beck, who complains that we failed to publish the Congressional Globe's report of the rencontre with Ben Butler, we have to refer the complainant to the issue of the Courier-Journal for the day after the closing scene in the Congressional proceedings, where he will find it telegraphed word for word as it subsequently appeared in the Globe. Our report of Congressional proceedings is unusually full and accurate, and we are often ahead of the official vehicle. The objection, in this particular instance, like many other objections urged against us, is without foundation in fact. We suspect that the friend of Mr. Beck is rather a captiously disposed assailant of the Courier-Journal.

The Course of Revolution.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer says:

> The Cincinnati Commercial thinks the country would present a curious spectacle to the civilized world were the doctrine of State sovereignty applied in the manner of the Courier-Journal. That paper "would have the general government," according to the Commercial, "leave the States to settle their own affairs, even if the people thereof should see fit to quarrel and fight, kill and destroy each other. The Administration and National Congress have only to exercise a sublime indifference so long as the conflict is confined to the people of a single State, taking care that the war is not communicated to other States, or rather that it does not become an internecine feud between States." We imagine the Commercial misrepresents or misunderstands the idea of the Courier-Journal on this point. The Courier-Journal is a great stickler for the principle of non-interference in purely State affairs by the Federal Government, except in a legitimate way—agreeably to the request of a Governor for such interference. It may have expressed itself as favoring this principle, even if the people of a State see fit "to quarrel and fight and kill and destroy" each other; but we are confident that it believes that such a state of things can hardly come about, for it knows that the Southern State governments are abundantly able to preserve order, and that if they cannot there is a constitutional way for them to receive aid from the National Executive.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer, which conceives us exactly, is right in saying that the Cincinnati Commercial misrepresents—for the latter paper is hardly so obtuse as to misunderstand—the position of the Courier-Journal. We are, indeed, a stickler for State rights; but not in the hifalutin sense common to those whose assertion of State rights is a mere hobby or vanity, consisting chiefly of a deal of wordy display and windy outcry over the smallest conceivable quantity of wool. For our part, we care little about the declamatory branch of the subject. Like other topics of extensive significance and concern, the question has a rhetorical and a practical side to it. Unluckily the demagogue and word-peddler have taken such liberties with the rhetorical side of it, and have so torn and mangled this, that the real bone and marrow of the idea are completely overlaid and obscured by the remains of their verbose and sanguinary havoc. Thus States rights have become the easy prey of the humorists, and are reduced to that degree of accessibility and poverty which exposes them to the dismal mirth and supercilious sneers of even so shallow a wit as that of the Cincinnati Commercial. But, the spread-eagleist and the satirists aside, there is a great issue involved, an issue on which our national safety depends, an issue which is to determine whether our institutions shall remain uncorrupted or whether the overthrow of our domestic polity and the centralization of the powers of government at its source, shall furnish the means and the occasion for a revolution of the whole system.

There must be a fixed and clearly-defined constitutional theory of government if there is to be any national stability, which is the foundation of freedom and peace. A confusion of the terms of the lease on which the State exists; a conflict of jurisdiction between the departments of government or the rulers; changes of system, however gradual and minute, with every change of partisan ascendancy, have proved most fatal to the liberties of peoples and the security of political organisms. The political philosophy which developed into our Constitution, and the republican fabric which raised itself thereon, are not only simple and plain and easily understood by the masses, but they are practical and strong and have the great merit of experimental success. They should not be set aside on occasion; and we are so confident in their efficacy that we should be unwilling to disturb them upon a far more urgent pretext than any advanced by the Radicals. Their pretexts have thus far been partisan merely, and largely exaggerated at that. Kukluxism is a myth by the side of the use they make of it. But if it were ten times a reality we should repeat, and with emphasis, that it is a crime over which no sure mode of treatment can be found outside of the communities which are infested by it. They are the sufferers. It is their interest to suppress it. If they are unable or indisposed to do this, the vague and general power of the Federal Government will be still less capable of reaching it. Troops may come and their presence may subdue it for the moment. But when they go away it will break out again in a more aggravated form, for the very use of troops in executing the laws works certain corruption among the people, just as the withdrawal of troops leaves a sort of sediment behind from which disorders take their start. Such, indeed, is the origin of Kukluxism.

We say nothing of the danger of investing a faction with martial law and the handling of troops in time of peace. We are speaking of the application of a specific remedy and its actual effect. The working of the remedy to be applied is worse than the disease. It will not suppress but foment Kukluxism, and it will also keep the country further from its coveted state of peace by keeping it in a state of constant uncertainty, duress and moil.

Congress has passed an act which should have been left to the Legislatures of the several States. Those Legislatures represent the minute local interests of the various communities within the several States. Kukluxism is murder, not rebellion or conspiracy; and murder is a very unhandy and disagreeable thing to keep in a neighborhood. There is no neighborhood in the Union which, if left to its own devices, would tolerate it. Let the General Government withdraw its supervision, which so far as the South is concerned has been both hostile and partisan, and leave the States to settle their domestic concerns in their own way, and, with the responsibility thus placed where it belongs, public opinion would soon force the politicians to carry out the public interest, which is the public security.

The course of popular opinion in Kentucky, which has nobly sustained our effort to induce the late Legislature to do its duty, shows how ready the people are to do their duty when left free to act for themselves. The Legislature refused to do its duty, we admit, and by so refusing gave the Radicals a handle which they have not failed to use. But is no time to be given for nature, in the common order of things, to work out its slow but steady and permanent reforms? Are we to expect healthful and lasting reforms to be accomplished with an impatient lash held over us ready to fall if we hesitate or delay? The Senate of Kentucky passed a perfectly adequate Kuklux bill, four members only dissenting. The bill was killed in the lower house. But the agitation of the subject thoroughly aroused the State authorities and the local judiciary, and we were about to set out on a local canvass in which all the triumphs were certain to be on the side of law and order. The Federal Government now comes along with its face livid with partisan rage, its voice choked with hostile passions and its hands filled with deadly weapons and incendiary brands. To what end? God only knows; but if it be not a deliberate preparation on the part of the Radicals to hold on to power whether the people will it or not, it means nothing at all.

We have said, and we repeat this, if the people of a single State in this country want to kill and destroy each other let them. But does any man in his senses believe that the people of any State would wantonly do this, or that any part of them attempting it would not be promptly quelled by the power of the State itself? Nor is the Federal Government left out of the account. A constitutional method, abrogated by Congress, has been provided for calling in the assistance of the Federal Government when the State government finds itself too weak to accomplish its work. Does the Cincinnati Commercial question the wisdom of this arrangement?

It is not because we love our country less than our State that we assert the internal polity of State rights. It is a question of local self-government, not a question of patriotism. The National Government has its uses, important and appropriate. The State governments have their uses and they are no less important. The whole scheme has been fixed by the Constitution, which Congress has outlawed. That is revolution which may ripen into civil war. The Radicals have held power so long that they think they hold it in fee simple. Objection to them is treason to the State. To carry out this idea and to provide against the possibility of an adverse decision at the ballot-box, they have armed themselves in advance. They go to the country with the sword drawn. Their nominee is the head of the army. They have clothed him with warlike powers. He is master of the situation and chief of a conspiracy to overthrow the Government, having already overthrown the Constitution and debauched the purity of the administration. All that he has to do is to act; he is equipped with Congressional authority at least. It only remains to be seen whether he will dare to act, whether the Northern people are so blinded as to make it safe for him to act, and whether the papers that now sneer at the idea will stand by their professed allegiance to free government when the trial comes.

☞ An exchange says "no class of men is more popular with the women than the politicians." There is some truth in this. For instance, no man in the whole country could advertise for a wife with a greater certainty of finding from one to half a dozen than "the Hon." C. C. Bowen.

Three Cities.

There can be no doubt that Cincinnati fully understands the importance of the present move made by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company to extend its road from Nashville to Montgomery. She understands that the successful carrying out of this project must result in the final abandonment of her pet scheme, the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. There will be no longer any use for such a railroad. While Cincinnati fully understands what she is about, it appears that Nashville does not. A few years ago Cincinnati undertook to decide what city in the South should have the honor to be made by her the terminus of the Southern Railroad. Nashville sent delegates to Cincinnati and plead the cause of Nashville, but of no avail. Chattanooga was chosen, and Nashville, in common with Louisville, was left out in the cold; both cities were to be completely flanked.

To avoid this direful result the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, with the aid of the city of Louisville (which has already been granted by the City Council, and will, no doubt, be cheerfully given by our citizens), have inaugurated measures which will completely thwart the plans of Cincinnati in this proposed flank movement. It was reasonable to suppose that Louisville would have had the hearty co-operation of the city and citizens of Nashville, in any plan that would permit Nashville to remain as the highway between the South and North, and Southwest and Northeast, but, to our great surprise, we find Nashville does not comprehend her situation.

It is unfortunate for her that at this juncture she should not have among her citizens one who could or would correct the erroneous ideas under which some of the men occupying public positions seem to labor. Nashville's appeal for help to Cincinnati betrays great lack of wisdom. In reading the Nashville papers we are surprised at the furore now raging. We know there are intelligent people in Nashville who look upon this railroad question as we do; but they are evidently afraid to speak. As soon, however, as the few noisy persons will have made all the noise they can, the sober second thought of the people of Nashville will look upon these questions in their true light, and those who have endeavored so violently to mislead the people will be thrown aside, and never trusted any more. As far as Louisville is concerned, it will pursue its path of enlightened enterprise, without regard to the outpourings of spite and malice.

She will not, and can not be stopped by the opposition of Cincinnati or Nashville, or both combined.

The very fact that Nashville calls on Cincinnati to help her against Louisville will give a new impulse to our people, and, when the question of aiding the Louisville and Nashville railroad in her enterprises is to be voted upon by the citizens of Louisville, we trust that there will not be found a man in this city who will vote against it.

We publish elsewhere a letter from Cincinnati to the President of the Board of Trade at Nashville, also a report of the proceedings of the City Council and Board of Trade of Nashville, which will be read with interest.

The Archbishop's Arrest.

Late French papers contain a circular of Mgr. Darboy, the Archbishop of Paris, to the clergy of his diocese, and, as his arrest followed but a few days after, we may conclude that the outrage was provoked by this letter. The Archbishop ordained that a solemn service be held in all the Catholic Churches of Paris for the many dead that had fallen around the city, and that this demonstration should be particularly impressive in the Cathedral of Notre Dame. Going then into an explanation of the motives that induce him to ordain this measure he states that the service is to be not only for the benefit of the souls of those that have fallen, but also for the benefit of the living. He claims that the defeats and disasters that have overtaken France have been called down upon that country by the general depravity of its people, who have left the altars of their fathers and listened to the doctrines of false prophets, that, under the disguise of rationalism and liberal sentiments, have taught them infidelity and corrupted their manners. To these demagogues the Archbishop ascribes all the disasters of France, and he calls upon his parishoners not to listen to them. This paragraph has doubtless provoked the hostility of the insurgents against him and his clergy, and the sacking of the churches of Paris. The latter must be exceedingly deplored, particularly on account of the many works of art which they contained, and which were doubtless injured or destroyed by the mob. If the works of the great masters were injured in those temples it would be an immense loss to art, as no money could replace them. This arrest of the popular prelate must, however, result to the immense injury of the Parisians, as it will rouse all the provinces, and call forth a host of volunteers in support of the Government of Versailles. The clergy of the rural districts of France will preach a fearful crusade against the Parisians, and hosts of enthusiastic and infuriated peasants will flock to the army to be led against the impious city. By this act of folly Paris has lost any lingering sympathy which some of the other parts of France might have entertained for it, and it must inevitably be crushed by the huge majority that is bent on its defeat.

☞ Among other names mentioned in connection with the Vice-Presidency is that of Revels. It is hard to tell with whom he is most likely to run. Grant and Revels wouldn't do, for the preponderance of brains ought to be with the first name on the ticket. Woodhull and Revels would be much better. Indeed, there could be no serious objection to the ticket, except such as a negro of Revels' self-respect would inevitably interpose himself.

☞ A Chicago dispatch tells us that "a thief stole a pair of shoes this evening from a woman dying in the street." The thief could not have been a citizen of Chicago, or he wouldn't have been so considerate as to steal the shoes from a woman who had no further use for them.

☞ The New York Mail tells us that "Long Branch is objectionable on many accounts." We are surprised to hear this. We were under the impression that it was objectionable on the one account only that the Administration spends the summer there.

☞ An ingenious gentleman of Nashville has invented an artificial honey-comb. We hail this invention with the liveliest satisfaction, having long felt that the ordinary honey-comb is wholly unfit for the purpose for which it was intended.

☞ The New York Independent thinks that, next to Grant, Colfax has the best chance for the Radical nomination for the Presidency in 1872. The public at large thinks that, next to Grant, Colfax is best entitled to the worst chance.

☞ An exchange says "the people are wanting in confidence in the honesty of the Administration." Yes; but the people are not to blame for wanting the confidence. It is the Administration that is to blame for wanting the honesty.

☞ Colfax will not be a candidate for Vice President on the Grant ticket next year. It is understood that he has been prevailed upon to yield the place on the ticket to one of the President's brothers-in-law.

CITY ITEMS.

During the Process of Teething every mother should give her child Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Testimony of an Old Arkansas River Steamboatman.

Steamer Celeste, Memphis, Arkansas and White River Packet Company, Augusta, Ark.

Dr. Wintersmith:

Dear Sir—I had been suffering for several months with chills and fever, and had taken every preparation I saw advertised or that was recommended to me as a cure. None of them did me any good. Last fall I fortunately met Capt. Jack Horn, the representative of the drug house of Peter, Powers & Cooper, of your city, who kindly presented me with a bottle of your valuable Chill Tonic. I commenced taking it according to directions, and after the second or third dose I felt much better, and before I had taken half the bottle the chills were broken effectually, and have had no symptoms whatever of a return since. I take more than ordinary pleasure in recommending your Tonic Sirup as a certain cure for chills and fever. I am, very respectfully, JOSEPH MOLAN, Steward Steamer Celeste.

All Ladies Know that men do not like a rough-skinned woman, or one with freckles, tan and pimples. Nature's remedy for these mortifying blemishes, as well as for moth-patches and ring-marks, is Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It gives to the complexion that smooth, transparent and marble purity which bespeaks refinement, excites admiration, and is woman's chief attraction. This is what the Balm will do, and so gradual and naturally, that its use cannot be detected. Then add a luxuriant head of hair, by using the best and most popular Hair Dressing and Restorer in the world—Lyon's Celebrated Katharion—and your friends will hardly know you. These articles are sold by all druggists.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WINTERSMITH'S GREAT REMEDIES!

The most popular medicines of the day. For sale by J. A. McAFEE, Druggist, corner Eighth and Jefferson. ap21d6t

Burnett's Kalliston is the greatest face beautifier.

Money to Loan.

One thousand dollars to five thousand dollars always on hand to loan on satisfactory collaterals, at Hagan's loan and banking office, 114 Third street. Highest cash price paid for Colt's large army, navy and dragoon pistols. ap1 d2m

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column should be read by all. au9 d&wly

PHALON'S NEW PERFUME.
"I LOVE YOU."
"I LOVE YOU."
"I LOVE YOU."
"I LOVE YOU."
"I LOVE YOU."
"I LOVE YOU."
THE MOST LASTING PERFUME.
THE MOST FRAGRANT BOUQUET.
THE SWEETEST OF PERFUMES.
mh8 deod3m

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best. de12 eodly

MARRIED.

CLEWELL—PALMER—April 25, at the Walnut street Baptist Church, by Dr. A. T. Spalding, Dr. A. A. Clewell, of North Carolina, to Miss Mollie A. Palmer, formerly of Virginia.

DIED.

BROWN—At her late residence, Jefferson county, Ky., on the morning of the 24th inst., Mrs. Judia Brown, aged 78 years.

After so many long, peaceful years of life, she has passed from earth happy in the consciousness of eternal bliss above. Requiescat in pace.

☞ Fredericksburg (Va.) and Lexington (Mo.) papers please copy.

DENSER—On Tuesday, the 25th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m., Philip Denser, Sr., aged 69 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, on Rowan street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

SUITS.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Silk Suits,
POPLIN SUITS,
Linen Suits,
WHITE SUITS,
AND
OVERSKIRTS,
IN NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES AT
MORRIS LEVI'S
Cloak and Suit Store, No. 107 Fourth st.
ap16 d3aWeSaFr

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Notice to Stockholders of L. & N. Railroad.

Office General Superintendent, L. & N. and M. & L. Railroad Line, Louisville, Ky., April 25, 1871.

STOCKHOLDERS will be passed free to Louisville from 30th April to 2d May inclusive to attend stockholders' meeting May 2d, and will be returned free for two days after adjournment of meeting. Certificates of stock must be presented to conductors of trains. ALBERT FINK, General Superintendent. ap26d4

Notice.

A CALL of 10 per centum upon the subscription to the capital stock of the Bank of America has been made, payable on the 1st day of May, 1871. CLINTON McCLARTY, Cashier. Louisville, April 25, 1871. ap26 dtMay1

Notice.

A MEETING of the stockholders of the United States Mail Line Company, for the election of five Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the Commercial Bank of Kentucky in this city on Monday, May 1, at 9 o'clock a. m. E. M. SHERLEY, For the Corporators. ap25d5*

Notice.

THE stockholders of the Mechanics' Bank are hereby notified to meet at the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank on Monday, the 1st day of May next, for the purpose of electing (as the charter requires) seven Directors of said Mechanics' Bank for the ensuing year. By order of the Board. J. W. KALFUS, Pres't. ap25 dtd

Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans Railway Company are hereby notified to assemble at the office of said company, in the city of Louisville, on Tuesday, the second day of May, 1871, for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve during the ensuing year. Only such subscribers as shall have paid five dollars upon each share of stock subscribed for by them respectively are entitled to vote. W. GEORGE ANDERSON, Secretary and Treasurer. ap27 deodtmy2

Notice.

THE stockholders of the Mechanics' Bank are notified and requested to meet at the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank on Wednesday next, the 26th of April, at 10 o'clock a. m., to decide on the best manner of closing the unsettled business of the Mechanics' Bank. By order of the Board. J. W. KALFUS, Pres't. ap28 dtd

Notice.

Office Manufacturing and Financial Co., Louisville, Ky., April 20, 1871.

A MEETING of the stockholders of this institution will be held at their banking office, in this city, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. on Tuesday, May 2, 1871, for the purpose of electing nine Directors to serve during the ensuing year. HENRY DENT, Cashier. ap21 dtMay2

Notice.

First National Bank of Louisville.

THE books are now opened for subscriptions to the proposed increase of the capital stock of this bank. R. M. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier. ap5 dtMay1

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders in the Bank of Louisville will be held at their banking-house on Monday, May 1, 1871, for the purpose of electing nine Directors to serve the ensuing year. E. D. MORGAN, Cashier. ap4 dtMay1

Notice.

Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., Louisville, March 31, 1871.

A CALLED meeting of the Stockholders of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, in Louisville, on Tuesday, the 2d day of May next. By order of the Board. H. D. NEWCOMB, Pres't. mh31 d30

CENTRAL BANK.

THIS institution, now fully organized according to its charter, will, on the 26th day of April, 1871, commence business.

Banking-house No. 73, on the east side of Fifth street, between Main and Market sts.

Warehouses at northeast corner Fourteenth and Walnut streets.

By order of the Board of Directors, J. C. JOHNSTON, President. Julius Dorn, Cashier.

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'
Cheap Lace Store,
163½ FOURTH ST.
Just received a full and new stock of:
Embroidered Edgings and Insertions;
Marseilles Braids; Cotton Fringes;
Embroidered Collars and Cuffs;
Lace Chemisettes;
Embroidered Infants' Dresses;
Embroidered Infants' Waists;
Alexandre Kid Gloves $1;
Great Bargains in Black Lace Flounces. ap23

JNO. A. DICKINSON,
FURNITURE,
NO. 83 THIRD STREET,
ap12 dtf Between Main and Market.

WANTED,
Life Insurance Agents.

THE Alabama Gold Life Insurance Company, of Mobile, wish to make arrangements with suitable gentlemen for General Agents for each of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. To men of experience, energy, capacity, and character liberal inducements will be extended. None others need apply. The company has half a million in gold, is thoroughly established, and will meet all the requirements of the laws of these States. Good and sufficient bond will be required, and each application must set forth which State is applied for. Each State agency must be separate and distinct from the other, and all applications must fully set forth the peculiar fitness of applicant for the position. Correspondence solicited on the subject. Address, for 60 days, the Secretary, at the Home office, No. 24 St. Francis street, Mobile. C. E. THAMES, Pres't. T. N. Fowler, Sec'y. ap18 d60eSu

Removal.
ISADOR BRONNER,
Millinery Bazaar,
Louisville, Ky.

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and the public in general that he has moved from his old stand, No. 199 Market street, to No. 97 Fourth street, east side, between Market and [illegible] with the most choice stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

ever before offered in this city. Being connected with [illegible] house in New York City, enables him to sell goods lower than any other milliner house in the city. [illegible] Bonnets and Hats of the very latest style constantly kept on hand. [illegible] Sash Ribbons, Bows, Ribbons, Scarfs, Straw Goods, [illegible] will be sold at New York prices. ☞ Orders left for trimmed goods will receive prompt attention. ☞ New Goods received daily from New York. ISIDOR BRONNER, Millinery Bazaar. ap1 SuWedFrIstp3m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

R. E. MILES'
SADDLERY, HARNESS, TRUNK AND TRAVELING-BAG EMPORIUM,
Sign Golden Horse Head, No. 52 Main, Bet. Second and Third Sts.
ap6 dtjy2

Try It.

It is amusing that the feeble should totter, with uncertain steps, over the face of the earth, in danger every day of falling victims to the morbid influences by which we are all surrounded, when a tested and proven vegetable tonic, capable of endowing them with the vigor they need, is procurable in every city town and settlement. It might reasonably be thought that after the twelve years' experience which the world has had of Hostetter's Bitters, all would know that its effect is to prevent disease.

At certain seasons the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies then with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest discipline of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots and barks, can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial of its virtues.

Vigor is the thing most needed in these cases, as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and Hostetter's Bitters is the safest, surest and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.

Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the official receipts and prescribed this harmless tonic as a preventive and cure for all cases of chills and fever. ap24 eod3&wl

TO PHYSICIANS.

Gentlemen, we want to work in harmony with you. We have the same object in view—namely, the restoration of the sick. We use the same means, which is medicine, but the ingredients that enter into the composition of our remedies differ from those prescribed by the faculty—consequently one may fail when the other can cure. Now we claim that the **Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices** will cure any case of Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Tetter, Blotches, Tubercles on the Lungs, or any disease arising from impure blood. And we are ready to prove it. We will furnish the remedy to you for the use of your patients, free of charge, until a cure is effected in each case—then we expect you to pay for the number of bottles used. Price, $1 25 per bottle. DESMOND & CO., Proprietors, 915 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. OWEN & SUTTON, 26 Market street, Agents for Louisville. no17 MonWed&Sat6m

CONSUMPTION,
Its Cure and Its Preventive,
BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

MANY a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indisputably proven means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted Dr. Joseph H. Schenck's Simple Treatment, and availed themselves of his wonderful efficacious medicines, they would not have fallen.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case proved that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, self-convincing.

The Seawood Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then comes the culminating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of **Consumption.**

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's noblest gifts—the Podophillum Peltatum. They possess all the blood-searching, alterative properties of calomel, but, unlike calomel, they **"Leave no Sting Behind."**

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting, at last, **A Supply of Good Blood.**

The Seawood Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no exacerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated. It collects and ripens the impaired and diseased portions of the lungs. In the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished, the rotten throne that it occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was **Given up as Lost.**

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented, or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the rooms as much and as fast as the strength will bear, to get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. This has a great deal to do with the appetite, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility, in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's personal statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then like a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning for a long time.

"As soon as that began to subside my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and have grown in flesh ever since.

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son, Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continue to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence even of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines need no other accompaniments than the ample instructions that accompany them: First create appetite. Of returning health hunger is the most welcome symptom. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough loosens, the night sweat is abated. In a short time both of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; while the Pulmonic Syrup, as a curer of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylacteric against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1 50 a bottle, or $7 50 a half-dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

R. MACREADY & CO., N. E. corner Columbia and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, O., wholesale agents. oc21 deodly-MW&F

John C. Baker & Co.'s Genuine
COD LIVER OIL!

The only certain remedy for consumption. Waste no time with medicines that offer only temporary relief, but at once procure this specific. Our brand of Cod Liver Oil is admitted by the best physicians in the land to be superior to any other, we being the only parties making a special business of manufacturing the article. Sold by druggists everywhere. JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia. se3 W&Saly

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

I can send you Sanitary Rules and Instructions that will enable you to recover your Manhood without the use of Medicine by simply following the Laws of Nature and of Health. Inclose stamp and address HENRY AMSDEN, Station D, New York. ap24 dlm&w4

CANDIDATES.

For the Legislature.

Col. J. FIBLE is a candidate for the Legislature from Oldham county. ap26 eod3*

Lieutenant Governor.

We are authorized to announce Hon. James L. Allen as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, subject to the action of the Democratic State Convention. oc11 dlawtc

For Attorney General.

Hon JNO. RODMAN, of Franklin, is a candidate for Attorney General, subject to the Democratic State convention. no12 eodtf

Register of Land Office.

R. F. HARRISON, of Carroll county, is a candidate for Register of the Land Office, subject to the Democratic State convention. mh8 deod&weowtMay1

C. C. BOOKS, of Trigg county, is a candidate for Register of the Land Office. de27 deod&weowtMay1

THE UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF THE
CABLE SCREW WIRE
BOOTS and SHOES
IS DUE TO THEIR
GENUINE MERIT.
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.
TRY A PAIR!
L. G. SWETT & CO., 90 Milk st., Boston, manufacture CHILDREN'S SHOES with the CABLE SCREW WIRE. ap24 d3m

M. C. RAMSEY
HAS received a magnificent display of Elegant Jewelry. No. 114 Fourth street. ap15 d3m

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

By authority of a special Act of the Legislature of Kentucky, of March 16, 1871, the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky will give a

GRAND GIFT
CONCERT

AT

Louisville, Ky.,

ON

Tuesday, October 31, 1871,

Under the direction of the best Musical Talent that can be procured.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION

$10 EACH, CURRENCY.

Each ticket will have attached to it four coupons of the denomination of $2 50 each. The holder of an entire ticket will be entitled to admission to the concert and to the whole amount of the gift awarded to it by lot. The holder of each coupon will be entitled to admission to the concert and to one-fourth of the amount of such gift as may be awarded to it.

To provide funds for this Grand Concert, and for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, **100,000 Tickets will be sold at $10 each, Currency.**

The Citizens' Bank of Kentucky

Is Treasurer and Depository.

Immediately after the Concert the sum of

$550,000 IN CURRENCY

Will be distributed by lot to the holders of Tickets in the following

GIFTS,

VIZ:

One Grand Gift of	$100,000
One Gift of	25,000
One Gift of	20,000
One Gift of	19,000
One Gift of	18,000
One Gift of	17,000
One Gift of	16,000
One Gift of	15,000
One Gift of	14,000
One Gift of	13,000
One Gift of	12,000
One Gift of	11,000
One Gift of	10,000
One Gift of	9,000
One Gift of	8,000
One Gift of	7,000
One Gift of	6,000
One Gift of	5,000
One Gift of	4,000
One Gift of	3,000
One Gift of	2,000
One Grand Gift of	50,000
Ten Gifts of $1,000 each	10,000
Fifteen Gifts of $900 each	13,500
Eighteen Gifts of $800 each	14,400
Twenty Gifts of $700 each	14,000
Twenty-five Gifts of $600 each	15,000
Thirty Gifts of $500 each	15,000
Forty Gifts of $400 each	16,000
Forty-five Gifts of $300 each	13,500
Fifty Gifts of $200 each	10,000
446 Gifts of $100 each	44,600
721 Prizes in all	$550,000

After paying the expenses of the enterprise and making the distribution of the gifts, the balance of the proceeds arising from the sale of tickets will be appropriated to the establishment of a

Free Library

In Louisville, to be called the

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

By the provisions of the charter this library is to be forever free to the gratuitous use and enjoyment of every citizen, and it is the purpose of the trustees to raise a fund sufficient to secure a suitable building, to place in it books enough to form the nucleus of a magnificent library, and to so endow it as to enable it to buy the current publications as they come out, and to be self-sustaining. The concert and distribution will take place under the immediate supervision of the trustees named in the act of incorporation, who are as follows:

TRUSTEES.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Ky.
HENRY WATTERSON, Editor Courier-Journal.
W. N. HALDEMAN, President Courier-Journal Co.
BENJAMIN CASSEDAY, of the Daily Commercial.
GEO. P. DOERN, Proprietor Anzeiger.
H. M. McCARTY, of the Daily Ledger.
J. S. CAIN, Clerk Jefferson Court of Common Pleas.
M. W. CLUSKY, Author Political Text Book.
R. T. DURRETT, of the Louisville Bar.

The trustees will be assisted by the following well-known and eminent citizens of Kentucky, who have consented to be present at the concert and to superintend the drawing and distribution of gifts:

SUPERVISORS.

Hon. H. J. STITES, Judge Jefferson Court of Common Pleas.
Hon. JAMES SPEED, late Attorney General U. S.
Hon. J. G. BAXTER, Mayor of Louisville.
Hon. B. J. WEBB, Senator of Kentucky.
Hon. EDGAR NEEDHAM, U. S. Assessor Int. Rev.
Gen. J. T. BOYLE, President N., H. & E. R. R.
Dr. T. S. BELL, Prof. Med. University Louisville.
Col. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Proprietor Galt House.
Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late Member Congress.
ANDREW GRAHAM, Tobacco and Cotton Broker.

The holders of tickets to which gifts are awarded will be paid on presentation at the office in Louisville, Ky. Tickets will be for sale at the office in Louisville on the

First of July, 1871.

A liberal discount will be allowed when 100, 500, or 1,000 tickets are purchased in a lot. All orders accompanied by remittances will be promptly attended to and the tickets returned by mail registered or by express, as ordered. Newspapers desiring this advertisement will send their terms by June 15th. Until the tickets are ready for sale, or further notice, all communications can be addressed to

R. T. DURRETT,
Pres't Public Library of Kentucky,
No. 105 Fifth st., Louisville, Ky.
ap26 d5,eod&w

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice to Water Consumers.

ON account of the work in progress upon the new connection at the reservoir, the city will be dependent for water entirely on the [illegible] from 7 o'clock this evening. If the use of the hydrants [illegible] (which is hereby [illegible]) [illegible] will be [illegible] ous inconvenience expected. The work will require from 6 to 10 hours, depending upon the state of the weather. WM. F. BARRET, Pres't Lou. Water Co. April 25, 1871.

Executor's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late Henry A. Spelman deceased, will come forward and pay the same within 30 days; also, all persons who have any claims against the same will present their accounts to the undersigned. [illegible], Executor of the estate of Henry A. Spelman. No. [illegible] Preston street. [illegible] deodlm*

Notice.

I HEREBY caution all persons against buying or using my ale bottles with my trade-mark upon them. ap26d1t JOHN FISNELL.

Louisville Chancery Court.

To all Whom it May Concern:

In conformity with the requirements of the statute notice is hereby given that Henry Wieting and Henrietta Wieting, his wife, have jointly applied by petition to the Chancellor for power to the said Henrietta to acquire and hold property as a feme sole free from the claim of her husband and not responsible for his debts; also to sue and be sued in her own name, and to make contracts and to trade as if she were a single person, and also to dispose of her property by will or deed. Any creditor of the parties, who may choose to do so, can enter opposition to the grant of the power prayed for and become party to this proceeding in court.

Attest: THOS. W. THOMPSON, Cl'k. By James H. Settle, D.C. ap26d10

"Hudson Creamery Butter."

JUST received per express this day, "Fresh Creamery Butter." HIBBITT & SON, ap26 d30 72 West Market, bet. Second and Third.

Hops! Hops!

20 BALES Wisconsin Hops, crop of 1870; also several samples of New York State; in store and for sale by WM. SABS, No. 19 Third st. ap12 WeFr&Mo3m

Master Commissioner's Sale.

Oldham Circuit Court.

A. W. Kays, Guardian, on Petition.

BY virtue of a decree rendered in the above cause at the March term, 1871, of the Oldham Circuit Court, the undersigned, Master Commissioner of said court, will, on Tuesday, the 2d day of May, 1871, between 10 and 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, in the town of Pewee Valley, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, the property described in the petition, &c., being a tract of land lying immediately on the L., C. & L. R. R., about five hundred yards from the Pewee Valley depot, and contains about 34¼ acres of land of the best quality, with a house and timber on each end of said tract, and may be divided into two lots; also a tree-bearing orchard on the same lot.

Said sale will be made on a credit of six and twelve months, the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale, and a lien being retained on the property sold to secure payment. [illegible], Master Commissioner Oldham Circuit Court. ap22 d&8a WeSaMoTu

Notice.

Headquarters Webb Encampment, No. 3, Lexington, Ky.

A CERTIFICATE of three shares of the stock of the Bank of Kentucky, issued to Thomas B. Baxter, deceased, Agent of Webb Encampment, was, upon the death of said Baxter, lost or destroyed, and, after diligent search, cannot be found. All persons are notified that the undersigned will apply, on the third Saturday in October, 1871, to the Bank of Kentucky for the issual of a new certificate to Webb Encampment, and are called upon to show cause why the same should not be issued. G. D. BUCKNER, Eminent Commander Webb Commandery, No. 2. April 12, 1871. ap19 WeFr6m

Special Term of the United States Circuit Court, Kentucky District.

Louisville, Kentucky, April 15, 1871.

ORDERED that a special term of this court be begun and held here on the 1st Monday in May next, and, when commenced, to continue from day to day, as the business of the court may require. A copy. Attest: W. A. MERIWETHER, Clerk.

Special Term of the United States District Court, Kentucky District.

Louisville, Kentucky, April 15, 1871.

ORDERED that a special term of this court be begun and held here on the 1st Monday in May next, and, when commenced, to continue from day to day, as the business of the court may require. A copy. Attest: W. A. MERIWETHER, Clerk. ap16 dtmy1

Notice.

CITY WEIGHER AND INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.—On and after this date, and until further notice, I will be found at my office, No. 16 Third street, between Main and the river, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. Persons desiring my services as Weigher or Inspector will please call as above. Respectfully, JOHN C. GIES. Louisville, Ky., Jan. 4—dtf

MAY ELECTION.

Election, May 6th, 1871.

SEVENTH and Eighth Wards City of Louisville. Joseph Clement is a candidate for re-election to the office of Magistrate. Every one can vote for two persons. Two are to be elected. ap9 dte*

For Magistrate.

S. C. FITCH is a candidate for the office of Magistrate in the Ninth and Tenth wards. ap16dte

JOHN CARL JOHNSTON is a candidate for Magistrate in the Eleventh and Twelfth wards. ap25dte

JAMES H. BUNCE is a candidate for Magistrate in the district composed of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards. ap23dte*

J. M. STEPHENS is a candidate for re-election as Magistrate in the Fifth and Sixth wards. ap23 dte*

J. E. GAILBREATH is a candidate for Magistrate in the Second district, composed of the Fifth and Sixth wards. ap23dte*

ORLANDO L. MILLER is a candidate for Magistrate in the Second District, composed of the Fifth and Sixth wards. ap 20 dte*

THOS. MITCHELL is a candidate for re-election as Magistrate in the Fifth and Sixth wards. ap19dte

JOHN CONNELL is a candidate for re-election as Magistrate in the First district, composed of the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards. ap18dte*

H. G. PERRY is a candidate for Magistrate in the Fifth district, composed of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards. ap18dte*

J. R. CHAMBERS is a candidate for Magistrate in the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards. ap16dte*

We are authorized to announce SAM'L MATLACK, Esq., a candidate for re-election to the office of Justice of the Peace in the Seventh and Eighth Wards. ap15 dte*

JOSEPH B. READ is a candidate for Magistrate in the Fourth district, composed of the Ninth and Tenth wards. ap15 dte

W. H. WATTS is a candidate for Magistrate in the First district, comprised of First, Second, Third, and Fourth wards. ap15 dte

J. F. KELLAR is a candidate for Magistrate in the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards. ap11 dte

A. W. RANDOLPH is a candidate for Magistrate in the First, Second, Third, and Fourth wards. ap7 dte*

JOHN McCARTHY, Attorney-at-Law, is a candidate for the office of Magistrate in the First, Second, Third, and Fourth wards. ap7 dte*

G. SCOTT JONES is a candidate for Magistrate for the district composed of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards. ap7 dte*

PHILIP TOMPPERT, Sr., is a candidate for Magistrate in the First district, composed of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth wards, at the ensuing May election. ap4 dte*

WM. WINSTON is a candidate for Magistrate in the First district, composed of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth wards, at the ensuing May election. ap4 dte*

J. SPEED PEAY is a candidate for Magistrate in the Seventh and Eighth wards. ap4 dte*

ANTON KUTZLER is a candidate for Magistrate in the First District, composed of the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards. mr1 dte

For Constable.

C. W. BLISS is a candidate for Constable in the Second district, composed of the Fifth and Sixth Wards. ap26dte

HENRY FARLEY, an old and reliable citizen, is a candidate for re-election as Constable in the Fourth district, composed of the Ninth and Tenth wards. ap25 dte

ROBERT BOARD is a candidate for Constable in the Eleventh and Twelfth wards at the ensuing May election. ap21 dte*

J. B. WILLIAMSON is a candidate for re-election as Constable in the First, Second, Third, and Fourth wards. ap20 dte*

JOHN KELLY is a candidate for Constable in the Seventh and Eighth wards. ap16dte

E. W. RUTLEDGE is a candidate for re-election as Constable, Third District, composed of the Seventh and Eighth Wards. mh26 dte*

WALKER A. HOWARD is a candidate for Constable in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards. mh26 dte*

L. W. SALE is a candidate for re-election as Constable in the Second district, composed of the Fifth and Sixth wards. mh16 dte*

THOS. J. McMANNON is a candidate for Constable in the Fifth and Sixth wards. mh11 dte

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock m. April 29, 1871, for repairing the public ways of the city of Louisville, streets and alleys included, and for keeping the same in repair from date of contract until May 1, 1872, and for making the footway crossings, under the requirements of the ordinance passed by the General Council and approved by the Mayor April 26, 1872.

Proposals (upon blank forms furnished) will be made for each kind of work separately and for each district.

Specifications for the work can be seen at the City Engineer's office on and after April 20, 1871.

Bond with approved security for the execution of the contract will be required, and the right is reserved to reject any and all bids if necessary to the interest of the city. JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor. Mayor's Office, April 17, 1871. ap20 dtd

Convicts to Let.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on and after the 1st day of June next, there will be fifty (50) able-bodied convicts, more or less, to let, to the highest and best responsible bidder, for a term of five years or less, at the Indiana State prison South.

Sealed proposals will be received for the hiring of the said convicts until the 31st day of May next.

The men will be let in one or more parcels, and are to be employed within the prison walls. Bidders must state explicitly the number of men wanted, the labor proposed, the amount per day to be paid, and their willingness to obey the prison laws and rules; and to furnish guarantees of their responsibility.

The Directors reserve the right to reject all bids, and the Warden will furnish further information.

Also, there will be another fifty (50) men to let on the 1st day of October next.

By order of the Board of Directors. L. S. SHULER, Warden. Jeffersonville, Ind., April 7, 1871. ap12 d12eSu

To Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned commissioners, appointed by an act to provide for the erection of a warehouse for the Kentucky Penitentiary, approved March 13th, 1871, for the building of a warehouse in the city of Frankfort, according to the terms and conditions prescribed in said act and the plan and specification adopted by said commissioners. Bids must be filed with either one or the other of the undersigned on or before the 20th day of May proximo, on which day it is proposed to let said building. For further particulars, and for an examination of plan and specification, call on the Auditor or Treasurer. P. H. LESLIE. D. HOWARD SMITH. JAMES W. TATE. April 15, 1871. ap16dtd

FIRM CHANGES.

Withdrawal.

THE undersigned has this day withdrawn from the firm of Lewis, Gage & Co. E. A. POPE. Louisville, April 22, 1871. ap24 d3

Notice.

THE undersigned, having purchased the entire interest of E. A. Pope in the firm of Lewis, Gage & Co., will continue the business under the same name and style as heretofore. F. N. LEWIS, O. S. GAGE, H. T. HANFORD. Louisville, April 22, 1871. ap24 d3

Steam to & from all Parts Europe.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW and full-powered Steamships, the six largest in the world, built specially for the Trans-Atlantic trade:

OCEANIC, ATLANTIC, BALTIC, PACIFIC, ARCTIC, ADRIATIC.

Each 4,000 tons, and 3,000 horse power. Passenger accommodations unrivaled. Saloon and Steerage as low as any first-class line. For full particulars apply to W. P. COLEMAN, Local Agent, Louisville Rolling-Mill, Main street, Louisville, Ky. mh29 We&Sa1m

MEDICINES.

DR. RICHAU'S Golden Remedies.—Use these only, and save time, health, and money. [illegible] reward for any case of disease in any stage which they fail to cure.

DR. RICHAU'S Golden Balsam, No. 1, cures Ulcers, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Mouth, Sore Eyes, Cutaneous Eruptions, Copper-colored Blotches, Soreness of the Scalp, Scrofula, &c. It is the greatest Renovator, Alterative, and Blood Purifier known—removes all mercury from the system, and leaves the blood pure and healthy.

DR. RICHAU'S Golden Balsam, No. 2, cures mercurial affections, rheumatism in all its forms, and [illegible] Price of either No. 1 or 2 $5 per bottle, or two for $9.

DR. RICHAU'S Golden Antidote, a radical cure for all urinary derangements. Price $3 per bottle.

DR. RICHAU'S Golden Elixir d'Amour, a radical cure for nervous or general debility in old or young, imparting energy with wonderful effect. Price $5 per bottle, or two for $9.

[illegible] money by express, or order goods through your Druggist, and you will meet with no loss. Prompt attention paid to all correspondents. None genuine without the name of "Dr. Richau's Golden Remedies, D. B. Richards, Sole Proprietor," blown in glass of bottles. Address DR. D. B. RICHARDS, 228 Varick street, New York.

For sale by WM. W. SMITH, Sixth and Market streets, Louisville, Ky. [illegible] d&W&Fr&weowly

RHEUMATISM.

Munroe's Rheumatic Cure,

THE best and most reliable article in the market for the permanent cure of Rheumatism and Rheumatic affections, for sale by all druggists. R. C. LLOYD, Sole Agent, [illegible] N. W. cor. Seventh and Walnut.

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE

ONE BOTTLE WARRANTED THE ONLY PERFECT CURE for all kinds of Piles, 2 to 4 bottles in the worst cases of Leprosy, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Neuralgia, and all diseases of the Skin and Blood—entirely vegetable. Money returned in every case of failure. No failures for twelve years. H. D. FOWLE, Chemist, Boston. Sold everywhere. $1 a bottle. Send for circulars free. GEORGE H. CARY & CO., Agents, Louisville. se9 WedSat3m

RIGAUD & CO. PERFUMERY

Patronized by the French Court, and extensively used in all fashionable circles.

KANANGA

THE TOILET WATER OF THE DAY,

Preserves the freshness of the skin and the fairness of the complexion.

MIRANDA SOAP

Gives the skin a delightful silky surface, and is all that can be desired as to perfume.

RIGAUD'S DENTORINE

A dentifrice elixir of unequaled virtues. Sweetens the breath, strengthens the gums, and preserves the teeth from decay.

SOLIDIFIED DENTIFRICE CREAM

A brush dipped in water and Dentorine passed over it produces a soft and unctuous mucilage that gives the teeth a brilliant whiteness.

[illegible]

AND

Miranda Pomade

For preserving and beautifying the hair.

RIGAUD'S COLORIGENE

Restoring to the Hair its Original Color.

A vegetable compound; contains nothing injurious, restores the hair to its natural color. Its success is infallible, and it does not stain either the skin or linen.

EXTRACT of YLANGYLANG

MANILLA BOUQUET.

The two favorite perfumes for the handkerchief.

KANANGA [illegible]

The fashionable Perfume, just imported by Messrs. Rigaud & Co.

AGENTS IN LOUISVILLE,

PETER, POWERS & COOPER.

ja15 dlawly-W

MEDICAL.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of all the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c., a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases. GONORRHŒA, cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHŒA, Impotency, Pain in the Back and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know the many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured. FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—For all obstructions. Price $2.

Best quality of Male Safes, 50 cts each—5 for $2. Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

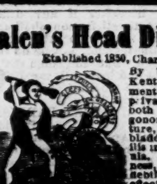
Office 104½ Fifth street, near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express. Hours—8 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. ja30 dtf

DOCTOR WHITTIER,
617 St. Charles St.

LONGER LOCATED IN ST. LOUIS THAN ANY Chronic Physician, so successfully treats Simple and Complicated Venereal Disease as to bring patients from every State. His hospital opportunities, a life-time experience, with purest drugs prepared in the establishment, cures cases given up by others, no matter who failed; tell your private trouble. Consultation free. Send two stamps for medical essays. —— MANHOOD, WOMANHOOD, sent by mail, 15 cents each, both for 25 cents, 100 pages. All the curious, doubtful, or inquisitive wish to know, all about Self-Pollution, Prevention, Marriage. Every young man and woman ought to read it as a warning. The nervous, debilitated or partially impotent are scientifically advised.

Galen's Head Dispensary,

Established 1830, Chartered 1861,



By the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes, including gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, syphilis in all its stages, scrofula, &c., seminal weakness, impotency, sexual debility, and all the evil effects arising from youthful indiscretion and excess, causing premature decay, loss of vitality, &c. A varix clasp that will cure varicocele in half the time, and for less than one-fourth the cost of a surgical operation. Special attention paid to all Female diseases, leucorrhœa or whites, obstructions of the menstrual period, barrenness, falling of the womb, &c. Also, Agent for Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills—price $2.

Just Published—A Medical Report, treating upon all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes, containing 60 large pages, 30 cuts and plates, showing the condition of the organs in a state of health and disease, with the author's new method of treatment. Sent under seal for 25 cents. Consultation personally or by letter free of charge, and strictly confidential. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, No. 73 West Jefferson street, bet. Second and Third, Louisville, Ky. au7

AVOID QUACKS—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau street, New York. de25 deod6mMoWe&Fr

DR. GATES'
PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and effectually cured. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal weakness, brought on by solitary habit or arising from excesses. Having treated this disease successfully for years, we can successfully GUARANTEE a speedy and permanent cure. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate. Medicines sent secure from observation by mail or express. Our treatise, with full symptom list, sent to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. Best quality of French male safes for sale; price, 25 cents each, or $2 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Caprand's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps.

Also M. La Craux French Powders, guaranteed. Price by mail $2 and 2 stamps.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 8 a. m. to 12 m.

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN,
Consulting Physician.
No. 85 Third St., Near Market, Up Stairs, LOUISVILLE, KY. [illegible]

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, how to preserve the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still, it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures colic and griping in the bowels and facilitates the process of teething. PRICE 25 CENTS.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children. PRICE 25 CENTS.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages. PRICE 25 CENTS.

It is the great Infants' and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

Western Medical Institute.

THE unfortunate and afflicted man or woman speedily cured of any disease at the old Western Medical Institute, 137 Sycamore st., Cincinnati, O. No charge until cured. Young men restored to manly vigor by our rare and only remedy. All needing aid of a private or delicate nature should call or send stamp for circular before noticing advertised quacks, their books and humbug medicines. The Museum of this Institute exhibits all parts of the Human body in health and disease. Persons boarded. Monthly remedy by mail $5. oc13 deod&wly

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. R. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will [illegible] and [illegible] the rent of new pianos [illegible] to the purchase. [illegible]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail [illegible]
Six months [illegible]
Three months [illegible]
One month [illegible]

By city subscribers, [illegible] per week, payable to the carrier, or [illegible] to News Agents, [illegible] per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail [illegible]
One year, delivered in the city [illegible]

[illegible] by mail, $14 a year; delivered in [illegible], $16 per year when paid in advance, payable to the carriers six times a week; if [illegible] seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year [illegible]
Single copy, six months [illegible]
Five to ten copies, one year, each [illegible]
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each [illegible]
Twenty copies and over, one year, each [illegible]

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38 miles Shorter than any other Route to St. Louis, Cairo, Evansville, Vincennes, Terre Haute, and all points West.

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TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AS FOLLOWS:

Mail and St. Louis Express leaves [illegible]
Returning, arrives [illegible]
Chicago Express leaves [illegible]
Returning, arrives [illegible]

Omnibuses leave Hotels one hour earlier than above. By leaving orders at the General Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets, passengers and baggage will be called for at residences. R. M. G. MINTY, Gen'l Sup't. S. K. HOOPER, G. T. A.

Louisville & Nashville
AND
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.

THIS line, with its various connections via the Green Line, New Orleans Express Freight Line, and Louisville and [illegible] Line, having made large additions to its rolling stock, depots, &c., is prepared to forward all shipments in through cars (no transfer) to Richmond, Norfolk, Atlanta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Montgomery, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Vicksburg, and all intermediate points with increased dispatch.

Through rates guaranteed to any of the above points. Also to landings on the White and Arkansas rivers via the Memphis and White and Memphis and Arkansas Packet Company.

For tariffs, special rates, &c., apply to J. W. FORBES, Contracting Agent, Company's office, No. 41 Fourth street.

For bills of lading apply to A. BROADDUS, Freight Agent, Ninth and Broadway.

Claims for overcharge, loss, and damage promptly adjusted by R. H. HARDING, Claim Agent, Ninth and Broadway.

ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't. MILTON H. SMITH, General Freight Agent. mh21 d[illegible]

Louisville and Nashville
—AND—
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave. [Feb. 12, 1871.] Arrive.

[illegible] A. M. Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail [illegible] P. M.
[illegible] P. M. Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express [illegible]
[illegible] P. M. Nashv. & Southeastern Exp. Mail [illegible]
[illegible] A. M. Richmond & Livingston Ex. Mail [illegible]
[illegible] P. M. Bardstown Accommodation [illegible]

Glasgow Branch—Accommodation trains leave Glasgow Junction at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M., and arrive at Glasgow at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M. Returning, leave Glasgow at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M., arrive at Glasgow Junction at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.

[illegible] Memphis and New Orleans and [illegible] Express Mail [illegible] daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ Sleeping car on [illegible] P. M. train will be in the depot and opened to passengers at [illegible] P. M.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard House, Galt House, Bridge Depot and at Depot corner Ninth and Broadway.

[illegible] dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

Louisville and Cincinnati
SHORT-LINE R. R.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail, except Sunday.	5:10 a m	11:20 p m
Cincinnati Fast Line	8:05 a m	[illegible]
Cincinnati Express, daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cin. Night Express, ex Saturday	11:30 p m	[illegible]
Lexington Exp, except Sunday	5:55 a m	[illegible]
Lexington Accom'n, ex. Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Returning, arrives	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] Round-trip tickets to Cincinnati at [illegible] Sleeping cars at [illegible] Galt House, [illegible] of Depot, corner of Brook and Jefferson streets, telegrams to secure sleeping-car berths to Eastern cities will be sent free. [illegible] SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE
North, East, and West,
VIA THE
Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line
J., M. & I. R. R.

THREE trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:

8:35 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday. Pullman's Palace Cars through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan-Handle.

2:20 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis in Pullman's palace cars; to Chicago in splendid day and sleeping cars, and Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, without change, in Wagner's drawing-room day and sleeping cars.

11:20 P. M. daily except Saturday, making connections East and West, with through car to St. Louis.

Night cars with reclining chairs free. Notice—On Sunday through cars to the Eastern cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot at 2:20 P. M.

Tickets for sale and sleeping cars secured at the General Ticket Offices, corner of Main and Third streets, and at the Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Main and Fourteenth streets. HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't. S. S. CAREY, G. T. A. November 20, 1870.

DRY GOODS.

Parasols.

200 FANCY Ruffled Silk Parasols:
300 " Flounced "
150 Lined "
100 Gros Grain Lined "
360 Black and Brown Bottled Silk Parasols;
250 Lined Japanese "
200 Plain "
300 Lined Buff Cotton
300 Plain "
300 Scotch Gingham
400 Cotton

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., ap23 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Trimmings.

20 PCS Black and Colored Trimming Satins;
25 " " Silk;
10 " " Marceline;
300 Black and Fancy Silk Fringes;
300 Cotton "

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., ap23 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Dress Goods.

2 CASES Super Seersucker Ginghams;
5 " Scotch "
5 " Domestic "
300 pcs White Piques;
10 " Fancy "
1 case Super Prize Poplins;
2 " Lace "

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Mrs. JO. B. ALEXANDER. C. H. HATCHER.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Refitted and Furnished.
Corner Fourth and Main streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Fare $2 00 per Day.
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U. S. HOTEL,
Louisville, Ky.,
BURTON & STOCKTON........PROPRIETORS
This Hotel has been
REFITTED AND FURNISHED,
oc17 dtf

C. C. WILLARD,
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LAWYERS.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DURRETT, C. M. BRIGGS. Late Governor of Ky.

BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
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THE above law firm, composed of Ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett, and C. M. Briggs, will practice in the following named courts in Louisville: the Louisville Chancery Court, the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County Court, the Louisville City Court, the United States Circuit Court and the United States District Court, in which last named court all matters in bankruptcy are adjudicated. They will also give particular attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.

Special arrangements have been made for the collection of debts not only in Louisville, but throughout Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States. With reliable correspondents, selected with the utmost care from among the best lawyers at all points of which business is undertaken, speedy collections and prompt remittances are assured.

We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the court-house. ta1 dtf

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LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 91 and 93 [illegible], bet. Main and river. [illegible], Prop'rs

[illegible]

MOORE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Furniture, Mattresses, Chairs, &c.
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APRIL,

MAY, and

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PURIFY THE BLOOD

AND

Beautify the Complexion

BY USING

HELMBOLD'S

Catawba Grape Juice Pills

AND

HELMBOLD'S

Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

In the Spring and Summer months the system undergoes a change.

This is the time to use good blood-renewing, purifying, and invigorating medicines.

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

AND

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT [illegible] JUICE PILLS

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE.

One bottle of Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla equals in strength one gallon of the sirup or decoction as made by druggists; and a wine-glass added to a pint of water equals the celebrated Lisbon Diet Drink, a delightful and healthful beverage.

The Grape Juice Pill is composed of Fluid Extract of Catawba Grape Juice and

Fluid Extract Rhubarb.

Useful in all diseases requiring a Cathartic Remedy, and far superior to all other Purgatives, such as Salts, Magnesia, etc.

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Grape Juice Pill

is not a patented Pill, put up as those ordinarily vended, but THE RESULT OF TEN YEARS' EXPERIMENTING and GREAT CARE IN PREPARATION.

Safe for and Taken by Children.

NO NAUSEA, NO GRIPING PAINS, BUT MILD PLEASANT, and SAFE IN OPERATION. TWO BOTTLES OF THE FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA AND ONE BOTTLE OF THE GRAPE JUICE PILLS

ARE WORTH THEIR WEIGHT in GOLD

TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM

BAD BLOOD, POOR COMPLEXION,
HEADACHE, NERVOUSNESS,
WAKEFULNESS AT NIGHT,
COSTIVENESS, AND
IRREGULARITIES.

And to those suffering from BROKEN AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS IT WILL GIVE NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR, AND NEW LIFE.

The Catawba Grape Pills

Are done up with great care and in handsome bottles, and will surpass all those vended in wooden boxes, and carelessly prepared by inexperienced men, comparing with the English and French style of manufacturing.

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EXTRACT BUCHU

is universally used for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, and no matter of how long standing.

There IS NO BETTER KNOWN REMEDY FOR BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.

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Preparations are Pharmaceutical,

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HELMBOLD'S

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HAS GAINED A WORLD-WIDE FAME.

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1871.

SMALL TALK.

To "yank a sigh" is the California way of putting it.

"An elegant stock of neat and nobby shrouds" is advertised at Ottawa, Ill.

The Ohio Statesman calls the Kuklux bill John Sherman's pet child. It's John's illegitimate child, perhaps.

George Alfred Townsend says there were times when George Washington was a royalist, and Abraham Lincoln a subscriber for the Charleston Mercury.

The World finds time to speak of this paper as "that entertaining and variously vivacious newspaper, the composite Courier-Journal, of Louisville." That's nice.

It is now plain enough why the workingmen in Europe are making so little progress. The "General Secretary of the International Workingmen's Association" writes his name J. George Eccarius.

After having had consumption nearly all his life, George M. Ellis, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, died recently at the age of 93. Before he was 20 his physician had assured him he could not survive the next two years.

A San Francisco telegram of the 23d says: "Mr. Cook, the counsel for the defense in the Fair-Crittenden murder trial, again spoke all day on Saturday. He will resume his argument on Monday. It is believed the jury will convict the prisoner of manslaughter."

A New York paper, in getting up a paragraph about an old lady who had been called upon to make some remarks, tried to say she was embarrassed. The compositor thought she must be one of the strong-minded, and the poor old lady next day came out in print as "very much embrassed."

A strange egg was found on the premises of Mr. Gates, at Kilburn City, Wisconsin, last week. It was a large hen's egg, minus the shell, and from it protruded a snake six inches in length. The formation of the head and coil was perfect. When found, the egg had evidently been just laid, as it was quite warm. The reptile, however, was lifeless, and soon hardened.

A good deal has been said by worthy old gentlemen who have been careful to read it through, of "the indecency" of the Fair trial. Mr. Crittenden was himself an old gentleman, and no sermon that has ever yet been preached to the world bears with it a lesson half so full of warning to old gentlemen as the details of this remarkable case. They ought to take the thing more kindly, and not go to breaking up the newspaper business by stopping their papers.

The following touching lines are from The Capital:

They serenaded Morton, 'midst his flunkeys and his peers,
And the President stood by to hear him say:
"The greatest of the statesmen, seen on earth for thirty years,
Is U. S. Grant, who governs us to-day."
Then a little boy cried out, notwithstanding all their jeers,
For his papa had an office, being a Dent:
"Three cheers for U. S. Grant, and for his thirty cars,"
And the people understood the compliment.

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 25th says: "The Cincinnati Evening Post, a feeble journalistic enterprise started in this city a few weeks ago, pegged out last Saturday. Its demise occurred under peculiarly aggravating circumstances. It had been determined that the issue of Saturday should be the last, but on that fatal day the editor received two books from a publishing house in this city for notice. Strange as it may seem, the editor entertained a lurking suspicion that it would be a mild case of fraud if he added those two books to his meager library without giving the publishers some sort of a 'quid' for the 'quo.' He accordingly struggled desperately to have another edition yesterday, in order that he might acknowledge the receipt of the volumes. But his efforts were of no avail, and he is now struggling with the painful problem whether he can in honor keep the books."

BARREN COUNTY ITEMS.

What is Thought of Gov. Leslie at Home—The Cumberland and Ohio Railroad—Political, &c.—An Interesting Letter.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

GLASGOW, April 24.

We are moving on proudly, with Leslie, our distinguished fellow-citizen, ahead for Governor. We present him to the Democracy of the State in the confident belief that his eminent fitness for the office, and the claims of the Green River county will not be overlooked.

The Circuit Court, of which the Hon. S. S. Alexander is the presiding judge, has been in session for the last two weeks. Much business has been done, and the docket—civil and criminal—has been caught up with at last. One youthful transgressor, by the name of John Franklin, has been elected to represent us in the—penitentiary for the next ensuing four years. He ran on the horse ticket. Many other very interesting cases have been tried, among which are two for "slander," in both of which a verdict for $10,000 and costs were returned by the jury. The court will probably adjourn to-day.

The Cumberland and Ohio railroad is again agitating the minds of the Barren county people, and a proposition to subscribe $300,000 will be submitted to them on the 20th day of May next, which, it is believed, will carry by a large majority.

Maj. John S. Barlow has announced himself a candidate for State Senator, to represent the counties of Barren, Metcalfe and Monroe. He is Democratic in politics and has many friends. No one is yet announced for the Legislature, though there are some who might be induced by persistent pressure to make the sacrifice. NOVICE.

POLITICAL.

The following counties have instructed for Dr. H. A. M. Henderson for Superintendent of Public Instruction: Allen, Ballard, Boyd, Boyle, Clinton, Crittenden, Floyd, Franklin, Fulton, Graves, Harrison, Henderson, Hickman, Livingston, McCracken, Pike, Robertson, Union, and Webster.

The Paducah Kentuckian of Sunday has the following reflection: "We heard an intelligent gentleman remark yesterday that he was glad the Kuklux bill had passed, as it at once brought up the question of the capacity of the people for self-government, a question which has never yet been definitely settled. We have faith in the people. It may not be quite as strong as it once was; nevertheless we believe the people will triumph in the approaching conflict, and that Radicalism, in its effort to subvert the Government and destroy liberty, by conferring on Grant imperial powers, will be overthrown. This is the only hope, and we will cling to it until the end."

The Mayfield Democrat thus arranges the coming canvass, adding that the candidacy lies clearly between King and Leslie, and trusting that the former will get the nomination: "We give to Gov. Leslie the counties of Monroe, Barren, Russell, Allen, Simpson, Hart, Logan, Metcalfe, Green, Adair, Warren, Boyd, Breathitt and Clinton, which have instructed for him; making 113 votes; we give him Jefferson and Taylor, yet to act, 117; making the total vote for Leslie 230. We give to Hon. J. Q. A. King, Cumberland, Fulton, Hickman, Ballard, Marshall, McCracken, Graves, Calloway, Trigg, Lyon, Caldwell, Livingston, Crittenden and Carter, certain, 172; we give him Todd, Woodford and Lincoln, yet to act, 38; making total for King, 210. We have thus counted for King the counties which have instructed for Machen as first choice, and King as second choice, on the supposition that Col. Machen's disabilities are not removed by Congress. We give to Hon. John Y. Brown the counties of Henderson, Webster, Hancock, Breckinridge, Christian, Hardin, Daviess, Grayson, Ohio, Union, Muhlenberg, and Butler, making in all 148 votes. We give to Hon. Thomas L. Jones the whole vote of the Sixth Congressional district, including the county of Madison, 172."

A correspondent writing from Eddyville, referring to the summing up of the chances of each candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination recently published, seems to think that a wrong impression was made regarding Col. Machen, and says: "Col. Machen has not thus far been an active candidate for the office of Governor, but Caldwell and Lyon counties, by public meetings long since held, appointed delegates to the May convention, and instructed in his favor. More recently Livingston, Crittenden and Calloway have done likewise; and if Trigg did not, it is not because the county is not for him, for every one familiar with the sentiment of the county knows that her people are for him first, and I believe last. I would not have noticed this matter but for the fact that only a short time since a correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, in summing up the relative prospects of the different named candidates, entirely ignores Colonel Machen, and placed this district almost unanimously for another gentleman. It may be accidental, but it looks very much like there had been a special purpose in this falsifying of the political record of the times. If the political status of Colonel Machen had been different, it is generally conceded that he would have carried enough counties in the State to have made him Governor; and, if his disabilities are removed in time, it is not very improbable that he will yet be the nominee of the May convention; but, whether he is or not, it is but just that, in representing the action of the counties on the subject, it should not be so done as to do him gross injustice."

Prince Napoleon Handsomely Situated.

[From the Manchester (England) Guardian.]

Prince Napoleon has given £30,000 for a house at Lancaster Gate, for which, with judicious forethought, he contrived to save the choicest furniture, pictures, and objects of art that once glittered at Meudon and the Palais Royal. It sounds incredible, and yet it is nevertheless true, that he alone of all the imperial entourage had the sense to sniff the coming danger from afar, and, while yet the sky was comparatively clear, to prepare for the impending storm. He is said to have sold his estate and chateau in Switzerland to Mr. Lucas, the contractor, for £70,000, and having tried all climes and zones he seems to have made up his mind that about the safest place to settle in, as times go, is the north side of Hyde Park.

NOISY NASHVILLE.

Frantic Attempts to Check the Movement for a Through Line from Louisville to Montgomery.

Cincinnati Promises Everything but Money—Nashville's Hands Tied—Big Jump in N. & D. Stock.

A LIVELY TIME.

[From the Nashville Banner, April 25.]

An adjourned session of the City Council, sitting in convention, was held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, to hear the report of Messrs. F. B. Fogg, A. L. Demoss, Neill S. Brown, W. F. Cooper and John C. Thompson, the committee appointed to investigate whether the city had the power to submit to the vote of the people the proposition of indorsing the payment of $100,000 by the proposed Tennessee Central Railroad Company, to be formed with a view to leasing the Nashville and Decatur railroad.

COMMUNICATION FROM RAILROAD PRESIDENT SLOSS.

OFFICE OF THE N. AND D. R. R. CO.,
NASHVILLE, April 22, 1871.

His Honor, the Mayor, K. J. Morris, Nashville, Tennessee:

Sir—Your communication of the 20th inst., addressed to the President and Directors of the Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company, was duly received, and I had the pleasure of presenting it to the board on last evening. After due consideration, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the President be and he is hereby requested to assure him, and through him the citizens of Nashville, of the deep anxiety of this board in all their official acts to guard and protect the interest and prosperity of her citizens, and any communication they make will be received and respectfully considered.

It is scarcely necessary for me to add another word, as the above resolution expresses fully not only my own views, but also those of every member of the board.

As you are doubtless aware, there will be a convention of the stockholders of the Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company at Pulaski, on Thursday, the 4th of May, to take into consideration the ratification of a lease of the Nashville and Decatur railroad to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, and on the same day and at the same place, at an earlier hour, there will be an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors.

It is desirable that any proposition you may be pleased to make shall be handed to me, or some member of the board, at least one day beforehand.

I have the honor of being, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. SLOSS, President.

OPINION OF THE ATTORNEYS.

The committee of attorneys appointed to investigate whether the city had the power to indorse the payment of $100,000 by the proposed Tennessee Central Railroad Company, reported the following through Governor Neill S. Brown:

NASHVILLE, April 24, 1871.

K. J. Morris, Esq., Mayor, etc.:

It has been impossible to get all the attorneys together to-day, to whom was referred the question as to the power of the corporate authorities of Nashville to make the guarantee as suggested in their recent action.

But I understand them all to agree in denying the power, under the charter and existing laws. Some of us are of opinion that the Legislature could confer the power under the 29th section of the 2d article of the Constitution. Others deny this also. Respectfully,

NEILL S. BROWN.

NO LEGAL REMEDY.

Judge A. L. Demoss, who was present by invitation, made a few remarks concerning the power of the city in the premises, to the effect that the new Constitution gave no authority by which the City Council could authorize the vote of the people independent of an act of the General Assembly of the State. He regretted very much that they were unable to find a law somewhere to enable the City Council to accomplish its design. Knowing that an enterprise of the extent contemplated, and the liability that might be incurred by persons occupying responsible positions, as the Mayor and the Aldermen and Councilmen did, it would not do for them to pass a measure of the magnitude proposed, where there was any difficulty as to the legality of the question.

EVASION WITHOUT VIOLATION.

Mr. F. H. French, President of the Board of Trade, said that, for the present, legal obstacles in the way had closed the mouths of the Board of Trade, on behalf of which he would like to say, that it wished it had a Ferguson to draft such a bill as would evade and yet violate no law. If the Nashville and Decatur Railroad should be leased by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, the future traveler would pass through this city and say: "Here lies Nashville—died of too much law." After making some further interesting remarks, Mr. French read the following letter, which speaks for itself:

MORE SYMPATHY FROM CINCINNATI.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL,
CINCINNATI, April 20, 1871.

Fred. H. French, Esq., President Board of Trade, Nashville, Tenn.:

I have had the pleasure to meet Maj. Thompson, through whose hands I had a letter of introduction from you, and to meet several of our citizens in an interview with him as to the object of his visit.

It happened that our paper had previously received a telegram from Mr. Gentry, of your board, part of which is published and part of which is referred to Mr. Rowland, President of Chamber of Commerce, who, after some consideration of it, made it the subject of a communication to Mr. G., and of some correspondence. I felt at once the importance of the question to Nashville and to our own city, and felt much interest in the success of the effort to thwart the Louisville and Nashville Company in their grasping policy.

It is to the interest of Nashville to have the Decatur road made part of a through line. It certainly is not at the present time the interest of the owners of that road to enter upon any contract with that object now, when there are no competitors for the advantages to be afforded by consolidation. The managers of the Nashville and Decatur road cannot but see that it will be better to await the completion of other lines from Nashville northward before surrendering the entire field to one bidder, who may now happen to have an opportunity to take them at a disadvantage.

It is of great consequence that we should have direct, independent connection with your city, and have there our legitimate share of the commerce of the great Southwest. What I can do to secure such a desirable communication shall be cheerfully done. I shall be at all times happy to hear from you. Very respectfully, yours, etc.,

J. A. GANO.

Councilman Craighead submitted the following suggestions, which had been handed to him with the request that they be read to the City Council:

"There are three things now left for the City Council to do for the city, viz:

"1. To state for the information of the County Commissioners that it is the desire of the people of Nashville that the stock of Davidson county shall be voted against the lease of the Nashville and Decatur Railroad.

"2. That representatives be sent to the people along the line of the road to induce stockholders to oppose the lease, and to the stockholders' meeting at Pulaski.

"3. That delegates be sent to Cincinnati to represent the city's interest in the City Council on the 28th inst."

The suggestions were adopted as representing the sense of the convention.

The convention then adjourned to take special action regarding the matter.

STRIKING WHILE THE IRON IS HOT.

The following bill, introduced by President Craighead in the Common Council, passed three readings in that body and the Board of Aldermen:

Be it enacted by the City Council of Nashville, That that the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a committee of three persons, or as many others as he may think necessary, either from the City Council or from the city at large, who shall be authorized to use all legitimate means to prevent the leasing of the Nashville and Decatur railroad to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, and that so much money as may be required to defray the necessary expenses of said committee, while in the service of the city, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated from any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

WILLIAMSON.

The following resolution, adopted by the Williamson county stockholders at Franklin yesterday, shows that they fully appreciate the danger of leasing in haste to repent at leisure. Will not the stockholders in the other counties be wise enough to follow suit?

Resolved, That the stockholders of Williamson county in the Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company are opposed to the haste with which they are called upon to ratify and confirm a proposition in the form of an agreement between the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, and the Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company, through their respective Presidents and Directors, and they respectfully ask that the day appointed to convene at Pulaski be postponed, so that a reasonable time may be offered for a proper consideration of so important a matter.

A JUMP IN THE STOCK.

Nashville and Decatur railroad stock, a few days ago, could have been bought at from 10 to 15 cents, and the knowing ones are said to have made large investments at these rates. All along the line of the road there is much excitement and a strong speculative feeling. It is difficult to place the market value of the stock at all, but we learn that 40 to 42 cents has been offered and refused at Pulaski and other points.

How the London Conference Has Effected Europe.

The semi-official Vienna Abendpost has just published a series of articles, to show that in exchange for a humiliating restriction which had no political value, Europe has obtained through the London conference some substantial advantages, and Turkey increased securities against a Russian attack. These advantages and securities are comprised in three valuable concessions made by Russia; first, the neutralization of the works at the mouth of the Danube; secondly, the revocation of article fifteen of the treaty of 1856, by which no imposts are to be levied for the works at the "Iron Gate," on the Danube; and, thirdly, Turkey is now enabled to open the Black Sea to friendly powers whenever she considers herself in danger, while, by the treaty of 1856, she could only do so if Russia formally declared war against her.

The San Francisco Alta speaks of a seventeen-pound oyster-shell now in the counting-room of that paper, and thinks that, as nature never produced anything by way of experiment, there is room for the inference that the contemporaneous lover of the bivalve must have been equally well developed. One of the mysteries of the thing is, that the monster was found on the top of Mount Diablo—2,000 feet above the level of the sea.

In San Francisco Thursday evening Robertson Gracer stabbed his wife and then himself. Both were found dead with the knife clutched in Gracer's hand and the bodies almost swimming in blood. Cause of the bloody affair is unknown.

MARRYING A PRINCE.

The Ohio Girl who is to be the Princess Von Lynar.

[From the World.]

The very simple and, of itself, sufficiently uninteresting fact that a young lady of Ohio is on the point of contracting a matrimonial alliance with a young gentleman of Prussia has been seized upon, we are sorry to see, by a variety of journalists, as the occasion of a number of paragraphs, some of them absurdly eloquent, on the subject of American alliances with European princely houses. Since the matter has been brought before the public it may be as well to state the truth about it clearly and briefly. Miss Parsons, of Columbus, Ohio, a young lady of respectable family, fortunately endowed with all the graces of her sex and with a reasonable share of this world's goods, was "presented" a year or two ago at the court of the late Emperor of the French. There she made the acquaintance of a Prussian nobleman attached to the Prussian embassy in Paris. The acquaintance ripened into an attachment, the attachment into an engagement, and Prince Alexander von Lynar, the papers tell us, is now about to lead to the "hymeneal altar" Miss May Parsons. Upon the accomplishment of this marriage Miss Parsons will become, of course, Princess von Lynar, and we hope will "live happy ever after." But quidnuncs who have fallen into spasms over this very commonplace history may need to be informed that the Princess von Lynar will not take rank among the "personages" of the new imperial court of Germany. The family of Lynar, though a perfectly estimable family, is not a Prussian family. Its founder was an Italian military adventurer, by name Guerrini, who assumed the arms and name of the extinct family of Linari, near Faenza, under a permission from Cosmo de Medici, in 1564, and who took service under the French crown. Obliged to surrender his French offices in consequence of his adoption of the Lutheran faith, he crossed the Rhine and married a German lady of fortune. Towards the end of the last century one of his descendants purchased the lordships of Drehna in Lusace and of Bromdeis in Bohemia. The latter property, lying on the upper affluent of the Elbe, was soon alienated, and after passing through the hands of the Waldsteins, of Prague, and the Chimays, of Belgium, it was held by one of the most brilliant "men of society" known to Paris, London and New York. The former remains in possession of the Lynars, the then head of which family was decorated with the title of Prince by poor dear old Kaiser Franz in 1806, just before the crash of the German Empire, now attempted to be revived by King William and his faithful Bismarck. The present prince has turned his back upon Austria and is an officer in the Prussian service. His bride will be one of several American princesses within the circle of the new "Reich," taking position as such after Miss Leclercq, of Baltimore, the widow of Prince Felix, a cadet of the mediatized and mediæval house of Salm Salm; and Miss Lee, of New York, the widow of the Prince of Noer, a scion of the royal house of Holstein-Gottorp, actually reigning to-day on the thrones of Denmark and of Greece.

GREEK AND THE GALLOWS.

The Learned Murderer Interviewed by Professor Mather, of Amherst College.

A FELON PHILOLOGIST.

Professor Mather, of Amherst College, gives the Springfield Republican the following account of a visit to the murderer Rulloff in his cell:

The visit was not one of idle curiosity, for one of my colleagues in the college had shown me, some months since, a criticism of Rulloff's—written years ago, when he was in the State Prison at Auburn, N. Y.—upon parts of Professor Tayler Lewis' edition of one of Plato's dialogues, which had warmly interested me in his scholarship.

The next morning, about nine o'clock, the advocate and I went down to the prison, and the gentlemanly high sheriff at once consented to the interview, if Rulloff was willing. The doomed man at first refused, as he had done of late to all visitors, but when told that I was a student and teacher of Greek he at once consented. He approached the heavy latticed iron door and asked very politely if I could remain long enough to learn something of the beauties of his theory of language. Without replying I turned to the officer and asked if I might be permitted to go into the cell. He said yes, and proceeded to unlock the massive padlocks. It was a long, narrow, granite-built room, but high and furnished with plenty of light and pure air. As we entered Rulloff approached with two dilapidated chairs, and with the most winning courtesy asked us to be seated, and offered to relieve me of my hat. He sat down on his rude pallet opposite me, and I told him that I had seen the criticism referred to above, and that I had desired to learn how he had acquired his knowledge of the old languages. He replied, with a smile, that he had obtained it all by honest work; that he had never been in a college or university, but that from boyhood he had a most intense interest in the beauty and strength of the Greek tongue. He complained that he had been laughed at by the public as a superficial scholar, and wanted me to satisfy myself on that, and then hear what he had to say about the formation of language. I replied that as we had no text books I could not examine him, to which he rejoined that many of the classical authors he knew by heart, and would try and repeat portions he should select. [illegible] gin. Thinking that something from the Memorabilia might be appropriate to his present needs, I suggested the third chapter, first book, where the sentiments of Socrates with reference to God and duty in their purity and exaltation approach so nearly to Biblical revelation; and he at once gave me the Greek. Other parts of the same work, as well as the Iliad of Homer and some of the plays of Sophocles, he showed great familiarity with. Then, in order to show his thoroughness, he criticised the common rendering of certain passages, and he did it with such subtlety and discrimination and elegance as to show that his critical study of these nicer points was more remarkable than his powers of memory; in fact I should say that subtlety of analysis and of reasoning was the marked characteristic of his mind. On one or two passages of Homer, in particular, he showed great acuteness of criticism, and a most thorough appreciation of the grandeur of the sentiment. One or two renderings of President Felton he opposed most vigorously, and when I supported the common version he quoted from a vast range of classics to confirm his view.

His theory of language I cannot enter upon here, for it is too subtle for the general reader. It is very original, is quite contrary to the established views upon comparative philology, and probably will never be of any practical use. Most persons think him a monomaniac upon this, and certainly his enthusiasm is most remarkable. He sat there in his chains, just sentenced by the highest court to die on the gallows, and without a word, or apparently a thought, about his doom, he argued and plead for his favorite theory as though he was wrestling for his life, and was determined to win.

He was anxious to have philologists examine the manuscript of his work. He urged me to come with several such men and take time to see whether his theory is true. He asked my pardon for the apparent dogmatism of the statement, but said he felt convinced that his theory of language was a special revelation to him, and that perhaps a hundred years might elapse ere it would be known again, and then added, significantly, "And you know that whatever is done must be done quickly."

In person, this strange man is about middle height and of robust build, and is apparently verging on fifty years of age, not at all the broken old man he has been represented. He has a singular face, not villainous or grossly sensual, nor is it scholarly. The features are strongly marked and full of sinister meaning. It is a face you could not forget and yet would not care to think about. His eye, which is dark hazel, I had heard was the striking feature, but it did not impress me so, perhaps because it showed struggle and suffering. The bad lines in his face to me were about his chin and forehead, and his neck is very short and stout and heavy.

In manners he is very urbane and natural, and he converses with great facility and elegance. His voice is mellow and pleasant, and occasionally showed tones of tenderness. But, for all that, I do not believe the man has any tenderness save for language. In looking at him you would never imagine him as loving any human being, and you would be sure that his hatred would be implacable. He is certainly an enigma, and offers in himself a powerful argument against the theory that education is alone sufficient to lead to true manhood. Those who would throw out moral and Biblical teaching from our system of culture have a difficult task to harmonize their theory with such a character as this. Here is a profound and appreciative student of all that is beautiful and glorious in classical learning, working for years as a philologist and with a zeal rarely equaled, and yet all the time living a life of crime as dark and terrible as any criminal in our land. He shows that true culture and true manhood can only be by a development of the moral sense, and that we must educate the heart as fast as we educate the head, or our knowledge may only increase our sin.

The Poor Deceased.

The Maysville Eagle says: "The calm common sense of the Democratic party rejects the idea that the Legislature was either useful, pure or patriotic. A weaker one never assembled in Kentucky. The sole measure of any public value that was passed by it was the Conventional Interest law, and that was effected by the use of money after it had previously been rejected several times. It deliberately handed the State over to lawlessness by refusing to do anything to suppress it. It squandered the public money, and seemed intent only on raising the salaries of its favorites. It furnished Congress a miserable pretext for garrisoning the State with soldiers. It furnished the Radicals material to use against the Democratic party, against Kentucky and the South in the next Presidential election. It was utterly worthless and trifling. It were better for the State had it never met. We hope such another will never meet again to spend the people's money and curse the State."

The Greenville (Illinois) Locomotive says: "We learn from a reliable source that Mr. John Calhoun, living a short distance from town, recently killed a hog, which weighed, when alive, not far from two hundred and fifty pounds; but, on cutting his throat, he began to bleed, and continued bleeding until nearly the whole substance of his body ran away, insomuch that there was no more than forty pounds left. And Mr. Calhoun took up what remained of the carcass with his hands and threw it over the fence near by. The blood, for the most part, appeared natural, but toward the last it changed its color to a greenish."

DOLLINGER.

A Proposition for Organization and Political Union.

Anticipated Consequences of His Excommunication.

A SKETCH OF HIM.

Previous to the decree of excommunication, which has been pronounced against Dr. Dollinger, the eminent Roman Catholic theologian, the Bishop of Munich demanded that he should give in his adhesion to the new dogma of Papal Infallibility within ten days. Dr. Dollinger replied to this formal request maintaining his original position unchanged, and absolutely refusing his adherence to the doctrine of infallibility, or, as he himself puts it, "der Allgewalt und Unfehlbarkeit," "of the omnipotence and infallibility" of the Pope. For this decision he gives his reasons at length. Briefly summarised, these reasons are: The new dogmas are inimical to the Scriptures, as interpreted by the fathers, and to the belief and tradition of churchmen in all ages. The arguments in their favor are principally derived from forged, ungenuine documents, and doctrines precisely opposite were published by two general councils and several popes in the fifteenth century. The new dogma is altogether incompatible with the constitution of several European States, especially with that of Bavaria, to which Dr. Dollinger, as a member of the Reichsrath, has sworn allegiance. The reply next deals with the question, Was the Council free? This it decides positively in the negative; and it likewise brings forward several instances to show gross ignorance of Church history and authorities on the part of the majority by which the dogma was supported. Dr. Dollinger then draws a picture of the results which must follow from the principles of the Jesuits, through whom mainly this dogma has been declared. The repression of men's intellectual activity and a temporal no less than a spiritual terrorism, the Pope being by a Jesuit organ declared to have control over all Kings as over all Bishops, are, according to the reply, the consequences which must follow from Papal infallibility. Dr. Dollinger asks that he should be allowed to lay these considerations before the Council of German Bishops which, it is expected will meet shortly at Fulda, or, that being refused, before the Archbishop's chapter. The reply thus concludes: "As a Christian, as a theologian, as a historian, as a citizen, I cannot accept this doctrine. As a Christian—for it is irreconcilable with the spirit of the Gospel and with the clear expressions of Christ and the apostles; it will raise up that very kingdom of this world which Christ rejected, that dominion over communions which Peter denied to all and to himself. As a theologian—for the whole genuine literature of the Church stands opposed to it. I cannot accept it as a historian—for as such I know that the persistent endeavor to realize this theory of the dominion of the world has cost streams of blood, has confused and ruined whole countries, has shaken the beautiful organic constitutional structure of the more ancient Church, and has produced, nourished, and maintained the worst abuses in the Church. Finally, as a citizen, I must reject it, since by its claim that States and monarchs, and all political organization, should be subjected to the Papal power, and through the exempt position demanded for the clergy, it lays the foundation for endless ruinous divisions between State and Church—between the clergy and the laity. For this I cannot conceal from myself that this doctrine, the result of which was the destruction of the old German Empire, will, in case it should become dominant among the Catholic portion of the German nation, immediately plant the germ of an incurable decay in the new Empire which has been just built up."

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily News, writing on the 3d instant, says: "As it is pretty certain that no entreaties of the Bavarian Episcopate will induce King Ludwig and his advisers, in spite of their inclination to Rome, to remove, under present circumstances, a man like Dollinger, now the greatest living historian of the Church, from his chair, it is difficult to see how it can be avoided that once more a series of theses declaring war to the Pope and the Episcopate will be stuck on the door of a Catholic University. And the intended Council at Fulda, the cradle of the Christian Church in Germany, if Dollinger be really summoned before it—a demand to which it will be difficult to refuse assent—might easily assume more resemblance to the eventful Diet of Worms than the Bishops would like. That the Council will take place appears to be pretty certain. The deliberations of the Bishops are to extend over a whole series of questions. The contents of the order of the day are to be—Firstly—Coercive measures against all priests and laymen that refuse to acknowledge the Pope as infallible. Secondly. The relations of the Church to the re-established Empire. Thirdly—Convocation of a Synod in autumn, in which are to participate all the German, Austrian, Hungarian, and Polish Bishops. Fourthly—Foundation of a new exclusively Catholic University (at Fulda). All these signs look like the gatherings of the clouds before the storm, and the first flash of lightning may be very near. The Jesuits who hit upon the expedient of the doctrine of infallibility in the interests of the preservation of the unity of the Church must take care. Often has he who sowed the wind reaped the storm."

The London Saturday Review thus points out the gravity of the measure taken against Dr. Dollinger: "That in condemning her greatest living divine the Church of Rome is pronouncing her own condemnation, does not require many words to prove. Dr. Dollinger is the one Catholic [illegible] of Germany who enjoys a European reputation both without and within the borders of his own communion, whose piety no Ultramontane has ventured to question—and Ultramontanes are not always very nice in their methods of personal attack—and whose rigid impartiality, as well as his profound learning, no Protestant scholar would hesitate to acknowledge. Of that invincible uprightness which has marked his whole life he has now indeed supplied the most conspicuous proof in submitting, at the end of a long and honorable career, rather to undergo the ban of the Church he has so laboriously and so faithfully served than to tarnish his reputation and betray his conscience, after the example of so many who sit in her high places, by swearing that black is white—with a muttered e muove pur. Doubtless he has judged rightly, even though he should not live to witness the triumph of his principles. If the party who prevailed at the Vatican Council should compel him to die an involuntary outcast from the Church whose doctrines he has never doubted, and to whose service his life has been devoted, he will at least be able to reflect that his testimony will not die with him."

SKETCH OF DR. DOLLINGER.

Dr. John Joseph Ignatius Dollinger, who is now in his 73d year, was born at Bamberg, in Bavaria. He was ordained in 1823, and was immediately appointed chaplain to the diocese of Bamberg. In 1826 he delivered a series of lectures on the History of the Church, before the University of Munich. In 1845 he turned his attention to politics, and represented the University of Munich in the Bavarian Parliament, and, in 1851, was a delegate to that of Frankfort, where he voted for the absolute separation of the Church from the State. In 1861 he delivered some lectures advocating the abandonment of the temporal power by the Roman See. Dr. Dollinger is the author of many works upon theological subjects, and, as a writer upon ecclesiastical history, has no superior in scholarship and accuracy.

A Prince Casts off His Plebeian Wife.

The Berlin Volkzeitung publishes a piece of intelligence which is making the round of all the papers and creates no small sensation. The affair relates to the unusually heartless proceedings of a member of the high aristocracy in Prussia against his legitimate consort, whose plebeian origin constitutes her only offense. The Princess Frederick Wittgenstein, the wife of a captain in the Second Dragoon Guards, arrived at Berlin a few days since and took possession of her lodgings. The Princess had scarcely domiciled herself in the said apartments when the following unheard of occurrences took place:—The valet of her husband, accompanied by a policeman, made his appearance and requested the Princess to leave the dwelling. The latter having produced her marriage certificate, the policeman retired. Thereupon the Princess received another visit—namely, from a so-called homme d'affaires, who stated that he was the Prince's "business friend." This individual, accompanied by several porters and other ruffians, paid for the purpose, forced his way into the apartments and violently ejected the Princess, together with her two young children, aged two and three years respectively, and in so doing physically ill-treated them. The lady proceeded at once to her parents, who also reside at Berlin, and have for sometime past been obliged to care for the sustenance of their unhappy daughter and her two children. It appears that the lady was married in due form to Prince Frederick Wittgenstein, at Oldenburg, in Hungary, on the 16th of June, 1868, on which occasion the Prince made a formal declaration that no legal impediment of any kind against the marriage existed on his part. The Princess is in possession of all the documents in proof of her legitimate rights as a wife. The affair is calculated to attract general attention, independent of the personages whose names are at stake, as, if there be no flaw in the legal execution of the marriage (which appears not to be the case), it would furnish an additional proof that in some of the aristocratic circles in Prussia there still exists a disposition arrogantly to claim an exemption from certain laws and views obligatory on the citizen classes by "nobly ignoring them." Doubtless the affair will be sifted to the bottom.

A "Smutty Scene Crushed in the Bud."

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

Emily Pitts Stevens, the lady who availed herself of a deadhead flue at the prisoner's expense during the progress of the Fair trial, in San Francisco, the other day, is editor of a weekly paper in that city. From it we learn that Emily, in common with a squad of other iron-clads, was detailed by the Woman Suffrage Society of San Francisco to attend the trial throughout, for the purpose of lobbying the court in the prisoner's favor; that they were, in short, a sort of moral body-guard for the defendant. Mrs. Stevens is enthusiastic about the "civilizing influence of woman" in this trial, instancing as a proof the following incident: A witness was asked to tell what a certain Mr. De Pass had said about Mrs. Fair, the object being to ascertain her common reputation. He said it was a very vulgar remark, and as there were ladies present he could not repeat it. This squeamishness of the witness was severely rebuked by the female body-guard, who, being allowed to depart and save their ears from a shock, stood their ground, to a man! The blushing witness was dumb, and thus, says Emily Pitts Stevens, who is evidently a near relative of Sir Boyle Roche, "woman's presence crushed in the bud a smutty scene."

JEFFERSONVILLE.

Green peas were in the market yesterday at one cent per pod.

The new steamer Grey Eagle, in Howard's ship-yard, will be ready to launch in a few days.

Port Fulton will hold its town election next Monday.

An old physician informs us that Jeffersonville is now more healthy than it has been for ten years past.

Notwithstanding buildings are going up in all portions of the city, houses for rent are scarce.

W. G. Armstrong, Township Trustee, was engaged yesterday in taking the political census of the Fifth ward.

Dennis Cluna, contractor on Watt street, will have the sidewalks on the first square completed by Saturday night.

John Melms, of Jeffersonville, the sole occupant of the county jail, was released on bail yesterday.

The installation ceremonies of the Rev. J. M. Hutchison as minister of the Presbyterian church will be celebrated in that church this evening.

The Odd Fellows of the different lodges of Jeffersonville will celebrate the 52d anniversary of Odd Fellowship in the United States by a social reunion in their hall to-night.

Builders and bricklayers are busy making estimates on the proposed Government buildings. The competition for the different contracts will be lively.

The Republicans of Jeffersonville, will hold a meeting in Dr. Fields' office to-morrow night to determine on a plan of organization for the municipal election next Tuesday.

Yesterday in the Floyd Circuit Court now in session at New Albany, the suit of town of Charleston vs. Martin Dutchman, change of venue from Clark, thirteen cases of retailing, was dismissed.

John Calvin Theikins, colored, is an applicant before the New Albany Presbytery for license to preach the particular tenets of that church, and proposes to establish a colored church in Gibsonville devoted to the doctrines of Presbyterianism.

The Republicans, being unable to get a candidate for Assessor, have determined to leave the track clear for F. R. Lewis, the regular Democratic nominee, a man who probably has a more thorough acquaintance with the real estate and people of this township than any other man in the county.

The erection of the permanent Government depot on Jefferson square will greatly increase the value of property in that vicinity. The fact that the Government authorities have approved all the papers in the matter, and ordered the location to be permanently made at this point is a matter of gratification to all our citizens.

John J. Frisbee, of the J., M. and I. railroad, did some extra coupling last evening at 7 o'clock, with the assistance of Father Andran, of St. Augustine Catholic church, at the residence of the reverend father. The new cars just attached was formerly named Mrs. Elizabeth Todd, but since this coupling the name is called Mrs. Elizabeth T. Frisbee.

The Presbytery of New Albany convened in the Presbyterian Church last evening, Rev. Thos. Whalin, of Lexington, Moderator, and Rev. Charles Hutchison, of New Albany, Stated Clerk. The call of the Presbyterian Church, of Jeffersonville, to Rev. J. M. Hutchison, of Philadelphia, was formally presented to that gentleman, who in turn signified his acceptance of the same. After the usual devotional exercise, John Calvin Theikins, colored, applied for license to preach his trial sermon from the text "Christ is all in all." After which, the Presbytery adjourned until 8½ o'clock this morning.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, April 24, 1871.

Messrs. Kelly and Goodwin, Agents:

We take great pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the very prompt manner in which you, as agents of the Lorillard Fire Insurance Company, have settled the claim of $500, which we had against that company for loss sustained by us. HENRY BENTEL & SON.

NEW ALBANY.

Marriage license was issued yesterday to Jacob Mottweiler and Mary E. Ward.

The case of Dargan vs. Payton, slander, was dismissed in the Circuit Court yesterday.

Valentine Graff, County Treasurer, yesterday sent to Indianapolis $10,000, a portion of the taxes collected for the State.

Lizzie Payne, a pupil at the Upper Main-street school, received slight injuries yesterday forenoon by falling over the railing of the stairway.

The police reported business in their line remarkably dull yesterday. They did not succeed in making a single arrest.

Mr. Thomas Smith a well-known Missouri river engineer, is lying dangerously ill at the residence of his brother on Lower Second street.

Mrs. Lucy A. Gwin, was buried yesterday afternoon from the Bank-street Baptist church. The funeral was largely attended.

Rev. H. R. Naylor, of this city, will deliver an address to the Odd Fellows of Orleans at their anniversary celebration to-day.

The Workingmen had their ticket placarded in large hand-bills on the walls throughout the city yesterday.

Mr. G. A. Zeigler, foreman of the Ledger bindery, is lying very low with consumption, at his residence, on Pearl street.

The counsel of Joseph E. Bowers yesterday filed a bill of exceptions in the Criminal Court, and the case will probably be taken to the Supreme Court.

Persons desirous of attending the Odd Fellows celebration at Bloomington to-day must be at the Pearl-street depot at six o'clock this morning, as the train leaves promptly at that hour.

The steamer Indiana took on at this port yesterday 190 tons railroad iron for Vicksburg. The shipment was made by Bragdon & Co., of the New Albany Rolling Mill Company.

Hon. W. T. Jones, delegate to Congress from Wyoming Territory, was in the city yesterday, en route to Corydon on a visit to his relatives and friends at that place.

The members of Wesley M. E. Church are making preparations to commence the building of the mission Church that they design erecting in West Union the present season.

James Slaughter, Newburg, Ind.; A. R. Peckingpaugh, Leavenworth; Homer Rawlins, Wm. Anderson and lady, Bedford; John T. Stout, Paoli; E. C. Johnson, New Washington; and H. M. Applegate, Corydon, were at the DePauw House yesterday.

[illegible] created quite a sensation on State street Monday evening by engaging in a quarrel over the merits of a defeated candidate for municipal honors. From words they came to blows, and one was soon brought to grass. By-standers interfered and prevented any further effusion of blood. The parties were in the Police Court yesterday morning, and the case continued until this morning.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. J. HOP PRICE, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, April 25.

Tony Abel, Thomas Robinson, Nicholas Jinks, John McGuire, William Nutts, William Snyder, Louis Knott, John Casey, John Fitzgerald, James Shorton and Edward Pope, drunkenness; fined $5 each. Dick Stewart, same; fined $40. Louis Smith and George Ford, same; fined $36. Mary Sanders, same; dismissed at fees and costs. Shadrick Hatton, same; continued until Wednesday. John Black, same; discharged.

Chas. Bell, carrying concealed a deadly weapon; held to answer in $125 bond.

Dick Zable and Robert King, disorderly conduct; fined $20 each. Sallie Lewis, America Grant and Betty Hawkins, same; fined $5 each.

M. Zippler, drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and peace warrant by Lizzie Zippler; continued until Thursday.

Wm. Hays alias Johnson, cutting and wounding Wm. Parker with intent to kill; discharged.

Dan. Murphy, cutting and wounding John Hickey with intent to kill; continued until Saturday.

Valentine Blakey, maiming Reuben Ramsey by biting off a part of his ear; held to answer in $250 bond.

George Taylor, suspected felon; discharged.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HON. W. B. HOKE, JUDGE.

PROBATE ORDERS.

The contest over the will of Henry A. Speider, deceased, which caused some little flutter in this court to-day, ended by an order sustaining the will, and admitting it to probate. Fred Frische was appointed executor under the will and qualified as such.

Lynos Dodge was appointed and qualified as guardian of Warren L., Charles W., Sherma A., and Hattie N. Dodge.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In re M. C. Shelton, of Todd county, Ky., voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed.

In re Jesse G. Marlow, of Hancock county, same order.

Arthur Cary, assignee of J. D. Wilson, bankrupt, vs. Martha J. Burford et al.; suit for the recovery of three tracts of land alleged to be held by fraudulent conveyance.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

ORDERS AND JUDGMENTS.

Casper Hoozfield vs. Wm. Steilburg; order of assignment herein set aside and judgment by consent for plaintiff for $150.

B. H. Allen vs. Jacob Schanzenbacher; answer and counter claim filed.

J. W. Woerner and wife vs. H. Ernst; jury trial. This is a suit brought against the defendant for damages for neglecting his duties toward the plaintiff's wife whilst acting as her guardian. The points made in the case are very interesting and of public importance, but we are requested by the parties to say nothing about the facts until after the jury return their verdict. The evidence was fully heard to-day and after the argument of the instructions before the court the cause was adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow. We expect to be able to lay the whole case before our readers in our Thursday's issue.

CAUSES ASSIGNED TO-DAY.

John Pearce, adm'r. (3 cases) vs. Z. M. Shirley et al., Oct. 3.

August Antoine, adm'r, vs. same, Oct. 10.

Lydia A. Burkholder, admr'x, vs. same, Oct. 17.

Alex. Humphries, ass'ee, vs. same, June 13.

Sarah Walton vs. City of Louisville, June 20.

Mary Lee vs. Citizens' Passenger Railway Co., May 30.

Andrew Graham vs. City of Louisville, June 8.

O'Neal & Co. vs. W. L. Murphy et al, June 5.

Howard L. Shane vs. James Speed, May 22.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported Expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL by

DANIEL JAMES,

Attorney at Law, Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, April 25, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Stout vs. Hunt and wife, Campbell; reversed.
McAfee vs. Field, Bullitt; reversed.
Murray, &c., vs. Deberry, &c., Allen; reversed.
Field vs. Porter, Bullitt; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Stamper vs. Commonwealth, Bath;
Fulwiler, &c., vs. Grant's adm'r, Henderson;
Musgrave, &c., vs. Powell, &c., McLean;
Arkenburg vs. Short, McLean;
Gill's adm'r, vs. Kentucky and Colorado Gold and Silver Mining Company, Jefferson;
Speed, executor, &c., vs. Cozzens, Jefferson;
Hall & Long vs. Murphy & Co., Jefferson; submitted on briefs.

Greenwade, &c., vs. Thomas, Montgomery;
Kash, &c., vs. Everett, Montgomery;
Cofer, &c., vs. Miller &c., Hardin; petition for rehearing filed.

Reca's heirs vs. Louisville Bridge Company, Jefferson; agreement filed and cause passed indefinitely.

Rousseau vs. Sheckler, Jefferson; motion to dismiss appeal.

Planters' National Bank vs. Jackson, Jefferson; amended record filed by agreement and cause submitted.

Bailey vs. Fulton Oil Co., Clark;
Roach vs. Hudson, Green; petition for rehearing overruled.

Short, &c., vs. Short's executor, Hardin; submitted by consent.

Allen vs. McGrath, &c., Shelby; cross-appeal granted appellees.

Gleen, &c., vs. Snook, &c., Shelby; argued by C. M. Harwood, Esq., for appellees, and T. N. Lindsey, Esq., for appellants, and submitted.

Allen et al. vs. McGrath, &c., Shelby; argued by Ben. E. Wheat for appellees, and C. M. Harwood, Esq., for appellants, and submitted.

May, &c., vs. Hoagland, Spencer; argued by C. M. Harwood, Esq., for appellee.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

[For particulars see advertisements.]

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	12 M.
Cincinnati	GEN. LYTLE	5 P. M.
Henderson	TARASCON	5 P. M.
Ky. River	BLUE WING No. 3	3 P. M.
Madison	PAT ROGERS(?)	5 P. M.
St. Louis	CHAMPION	12 M.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

C. T. Dumont, Cin. — United States, Cin.
Leonora, Madison. — Kate Robinson, St. Louis

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

C. T. Dumont, Cin. — United States, Cin.
Morning Star, Hend. — Kate Robinson, Cin.
Indiana, New Orleans.

The river commenced swelling yesterday morning, and had risen three inches up to 6 p. m. At that hour there was three feet one inch in the pass down the Indian chute and five feet one inch in the canal. There will probably be five or six inches more water here before the river commences to recede again. Weather warm and cloudy, with prospects of rain. Business very dull. Special telegrams to the COURIER-JOURNAL report the condition of the weather and the Ohio and Mississippi rivers at various points.

Captain Pink Varble returned from Cincinnati yesterday.

The Spray was past due from Nashville yesterday evening.

The Antelope and barges will pass down to-morrow for St. Louis.

The Tarascon is the Henderson packet to-day leaving the Portland wharf at 5 p. m. sharp.

The Collier and barges had not worked through the canal up to 6 p. m. yesterday, but would probably get through last night.

The tow-boat Falls Pilot will be fully repaired and ready for business by the latter part of this week.

The Little Condor came in yesterday with three barges of salt for Newhouse, and returned to Pomeroy with a tow of empty barges.

The Diamond was due here last night from Memphis with an empty tow. She will come through the canal and proceed to Pittsburg.

The Champion, of the St. Louis Express Line, will be down this morning and leave for St. Louis at 12 m.

The G. H. Wilson, with two barges of iron ore, from St. Louis, en route to Pittsburg, is due to-day.

Two lighters, belonging to the Henderson Packet Company, were towed over the falls yesterday evening by Captain William Varble.

The John W. Garrett and Valid, with tows of iron ore from St. Louis, will pass up for Steubenville to-morrow.

The Palestine will go on the canal docks to-day for repairs, and will be ready for business by the last of this week.

The Blue Wing, Captain Sanders, will leave the city wharf this evening at three o'clock for Kentucky river.

The C. T. Dumont has taken the place of the Ben Franklin for the present in the Louisville and Cincinnati mail line.

The Robert Mitchell and Shannon are due to-day from New Orleans. The Mitchell is advertised to leave on her return trip to-morrow at 5 p. m.

The Boaz arrived from Memphis with a tow of empty barges, and has laid up for the present to wait for water to ascend the falls to go to Pittsburg.

The pumping-boat Shoo Fly was engaged yesterday in pumping out one of the barges sunk on the reef opposite Fourth street some time since.

The P. W. Strader turned her freight over to the Indiana yesterday and has laid up for the present. Capt. Stein and the officers of the Strader left for Cincinnati yesterday evening by the mail boat.

The Kate Robinson, from St. Louis hence to Cincinnati, passed through the canal yesterday at 3 p. m., and discharged here 1,200 sacks rye, 100 pigs lead, 41 bbls potatoes, and considerable other freight.

The Kate Putnam, Capt. Ed. C. Evans, will be found at the city wharf this morning receiving freight and passengers for Wheeling and Pittsburg. She is a nice passenger steamer, and is a regular packet.

The Indiana, Captain R. E. Neal, departed for New Orleans yesterday evening. She included in her cargo 150 tons of railroad iron for Vicksburg, 900 barrels cement, 500 barrels lime and considerable miscellaneous freight.

Captain John V. Johnson, formerly a planter of the Ouachita country, and a boat commander on that stream, has become connected with the Northwestern Union Packet Company as Assistant Superintendent, St. Louis.

The City Council of St. Paul are about to reduce wharfage taxes so that boats will not pay over $15 for each trip. They are alive to the interests of the city, and the example is a good one for our own Council to follow.

The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says: "Business was dull along the levee, yesterday, as is usually the case on Monday. Rates on New Orleans freights have advanced to 35 cents for bacon, 40 cents for butter and cheese, $1 for pork and vinegar, $1 25 for whisky, and $2 for coal oil."

On Tuesday evening, 18th, the Mankato, when about to reach the landing at St. Peter, Minnesota, struck a snag which pierced her hull. She tried to back off, filled, careened and sunk in ten feet of water. Fortunately, her cargo was not very heavy, but what there is will be considerably damaged, and some of it will prove a total loss.

Mrs. Yzanaga's suit in New Orleans to recover from the Richmond and Captain Neal has resulted in a verdict for boat and officers. She was a passenger, and alleges that there were received on said boat a number of professional thieves, etc., with the knowledge and consent of the officers of the boat. During the night, petitioner claims that her stateroom was entered and robbed of valuables to the amount of $6,015, for which she brought suit.

[illegible] a boat laden with iron for the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad Company foundered in a gale on the canal at the former place, the cargo very naturally taking the noble bark quickly to the bottom. With the aid of such primitive apparatus as existed in the village all the bars, with the exception of 17, were recovered, and on Wednesday last, as a force was engaged in cleaning out the old ditch, these were found and turned over to the Vandalia line in as good order as when lost in 1851.

For River Telegrams, see first or fourth page.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL,
TUESDAY EVENING, April 25.

The money market is easy, but no superabundance of currency exists. The banks discount gilt-edge paper for customers at 9 to 12 per cent., but the balances are below the average at present.

EXCHANGE—Is not in such urgent demand, and some of the banks sold round lots at 1-10 premium.

GOLD—The gold trade is fair to-day, but principally among sellers, buyers being filled. There has been very little fluctuation in price. It opened at 110⅜ and closed at 110⅜.

Messrs. MORTON, GALT & Co., bankers, 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	109⅞	110⅜
Silver halves and quarters	105	
Silver dimes	103	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—No transaction in Governments worthy of note to-day. Parties seem inclined to hold. New York quotations show an advance on 81s and 65s.

Coupons, '81	115⅝	@116⅛
" '62	112⅜	@113⅜
" '64	112⅜	@113⅜
" '65	112⅜	@113⅜
" new '65	111⅝	@112⅜
" '67	111⅝	@112⅜
" '68	111⅝	@112⅜
10-40s	108⅜	@109⅜
Currency 6s	114⅜	@115⅜

The following quotations will show the course of the New York market during the past three days:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Ad.	De.
Coupons '81	116⅝	116⅝	116⅞	⅛	..
" '62	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	..	..
" '64	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	..	..
" '65	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	⅛	..
" '65 (new)	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	..	..
" '67	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	..	..
Coupons '68	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	..	⅛
10-40 coupons	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	..	..
Cy 6s	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜	..	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Have not been positively active, but we notice more capitalists trying the market, and there is a better assortment offered for sale. Short Line bonds receive some attention, as do also Jeffersonville railroad bonds, first mortgage. The inquiry for Merchant's bank stock and Western Financial Corporation stock remains unsatisfied.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.—The wool market is quiet but very firm. The stock of domestic fleece at this point is reduced to a mere bagatelle, barely sufficient for a couple of weeks' supply at the ordinary rate of consumption. Indeed, our wool clip, both fleece and pulled, was never before sold up so close at this stage of the season. The small unconsumed balance is in few hands and held at extreme rates, above the views of buyers, excepting those whose necessities are urgent. These are purchasing in small lots to meet present requirements, while looking forward anxiously, but hopefully, to the California spring clip. This is beginning to arrive in small lots; but liberal consignments are on the way, and the supply will soon be sufficient to meet the requirement for wools of that grade.

In view of this alternative, and the increased supply of fine foreign wool here and to arrive, it will be rather difficult to force prices of domestic to a higher range, even if it were policy for dealers to do so on the verge of a new clip. The latter are improving this season of scarcity in the way of clearing out all old and undesirable lots; many of these, which have lately been received from the country, being the rejections of professional wool buyers, have been sold at a handsome profit.

The medium and extra grades now offering are mostly of the heavier class. Very few light, good-conditioned lots now remain in the hands of dealers. But there are still left some choice lots of double extra Ohio and Pennsylvania, which manufacturers would like to have if they could see any margin on their products. Combing and delaine wools are very scarce; indeed, the market is entirely bare of the former, with the exception of small lots of Canada, which are held at 80 cents and above. Pulled wools continue in good demand, and choice lots of both super and extra sell readily at very full prices. But pelts are scarce and high, yielding but a very small profit to pullers.

Foreign wool of all grades is in good demand, and prices tending up. The sales of Cape, both here and in New York, have lately been considerable, and Mestiza is beginning to attract the attention of buyers. The invoices of fine wool now here and on the way will net the importers a fair profit. But prices have advanced some 25 per cent. in Europe during the last two months, and orders could not now be filled with a remunerative prospect.—[Com. Bulletin, 22d.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.—The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons:

	1871.	1870.
Stock in Liverpool ... bales	923,000	484,000
Stock in London	77,079	45,478
Stock in Glasgow	350	300
Stock in Havre	74,979	53,250
Stock in Marseilles	2,809	11,700
Stock in Bremen	23,654	10,836
Stock rest of Continent	30,000	30,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American)	249,000	216,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil)	20,513	37,000
Afloat for Bremen (American)	74,948	26,565
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe	242,000	163,000
Stock in United States ports	484,843	341,082
Stock in inland towns	61,901	75,002
Total	2,224,299	1,552,334

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 671,965 bales compared with the same date of 1870.—[N. Y. Commercial and Financial Chronicle, 22d.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

The Times of the 24th gives the following as the status of the grain market in that city: The grain markets were considerably unsettled last week. The shipping movement, though very fair, being smaller than was expected, and the advices received from New York and other points unfavorable, a distrustful feeling was developed. Operators, at least, aside from those directly engaged in the wheat deal, were not disposed to crowd the markets to any great extent, yet the "bear" side of the trade was looked upon with the greatest favor, and during the best portion of the week sellers largely outnumbered buyers. Hence, under free offerings, and the adverse influences named, prices took a downward tendency, and at one time touched a lower point than had been reached for some time past. Subsequently an improved shipping demand induced a change for the better in most grains, and also a reaction that brought a majority of the markets back to the opening figures of the week. This was especially true as regards corn, oats and barley, which closed on Saturday at even higher prices than prevailed on the previous Monday, though in wheat and rye the improvement established was not quite so satisfactory. With the exception of the two closing days, the trading of the week was only moderate as compared with the former weeks of the month. The following shows the closing prices on Saturday, and also on the other days named:

	Closing Saturday, April 22.	Closing Saturday, April 15.	Closing Saturday, April 23, 1870.
No. 2 sp. wh't	$1 28½	$1 28⅜	81
No. 2 corn	53½	51	84
No. 2 oats	47⅛	46⅜	44
No. 2 rye	82	90	75
No. 2 barley	87	85	60

ST. LOUIS HEMP MARKET.

Receipts light; stock largely in excess of the small demand, and the market continues in the same inactive and unsatisfactory condition. Prices have ruled lower for undressed, and sales were difficult to effect even at the decline—bagging stock and strictly prime and choice undressed alone salable, and that to a limited extent only. Dressed entirely nominal and lower. Hackled tow unchanged. We quote undressed at $100 to 125 per ton for common to prime and at $135 to 150 for strictly prime and choice; inferior sold down to $85; dressed at $230 to 240; hackled tow at $135. Sales from Monday to yesterday inclusive: 6 bales undressed at $85, 20 at $100, 50 at $110; 103 (mixed lots) at $110 round, 103 on private terms, 13 at $125, 30 at $130, 17 at $135, 1 shorts at $175, 30 hackled tow at $125. To-day, sale of 32 bales choice undressed at $155.—[Democrat, 24th.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

The Pittsburg Commercial, of the 24th, says: The week just closed has presented nothing new or important, as relates to the oil trade. The demand was restricted, and sales were of a similar description. We have never witnessed less inclination to either buy or sell. Both sides seem disposed to wait and see what will turn up. In fact, most of them have been waiting for a long time. The fact, which [illegible] the demand, and there is not a sufficient export demand to carry off the surplus; that is just where the difficulty is. In regard to prices, we have but few alterations to note. Crude appears to hold its own, while refined is a shade lower. The week's operations were unusually light.

SATURDAY'S TRANSACTIONS.

CRUDE—The dead lock in the market continues. Dealers were as wide apart in their views as ever. They have set their figures and don't seem disposed to give way. We quote nominally as follows: Spot or April 10⅛@10⅜c; sellers' option till July, 10⅜c; buyers' option till July 10⅜c; sellers' option all year, 10⅜c; buyers' option, all year 12¾c.

REFINED.

We did not learn of a single sale for any delivery; holders were asking the following: Spot or April 22⅜c; May 23⅜c bid; June 23⅜c; July 24⅛c; buyers' option till July, 24⅛c.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississippi and New Albany rail roads, and by the river, Furnished by the Board of Trade:

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	60	
Bacon, tcs	90	51
Bacon, casks	32	33
Butter, pkgs	2	1
Bagging, pcs	762	1
Cotton, bales	1370	956
Cotton Yarns, bales	43	6
Coffee, bags	17	60
Cheese, bxs	59	11
Candles, bxs	83	78
Cement, bbls	..	2162
Corn, sacks	750	219
Cattle, head	30	1
Dried fruit, pkgs	..	..
Eggs, bbls	4	..
Flour, bbls	103	371
Feathers, sacks	..	21
Hides, bdls	126	112
Hogs, head	23	..
Hay, bales	..	251
Horses, head	83	5
Iron, pig, tons	10	28
Lard, tcs	15	17
Lard, kegs	38	14
Malt, sacks	..	..
Mules, head	10	..
Molasses, bbls	20	21
Mackerel, pkgs	117	18
Nails, kegs	..	174
Oil, bbls	79	..
Oats, bags	..	..
Pork, bbls	..	26
Pork, pieces	..	..
Potatoes, bbls	10	201
Rye, sacks	..	..
Sugar, hhds	23	2
Sugar, bbls	191	85
Seeds, bags	3	6
Tobacco, hhds	58	271
Tobacco, boxes	59	38
Whisky, bbls	211	159
Wheat, sks	1505	..
Wool bags	2	2

The Markets.

APPLES—Prices are steady with a moderate demand, and dealers quote at $5 50@7 for good to prime lots, and choice and fancy qualities command $8@10 per bbl.

BAGGING—Quiet and held at 19@20c in round lots.

BEANS—Good to choice white at $1 75@2. Market well supplied; demand rather light. The New York medium white is on sale at $2 50@2 75.

BEESWAX—Is steady and sells at 27@28c per pound.

BUTTER—There is an active demand for country butter, and good to choice qualities in good packages sell readily at 25@30c per lb.; common qualities command 18@20c per lb.; new fresh W. R. butter is held at 33@35c per lb. We note sales of 1,500 lbs fair to choice country butter at 20@30c per lb.

CEMENT—Is in fair demand with sales of 2,162 bbls at $1 80@1 90.

CIDER—Champagne cider is held at 30c per gallon.

COTTON YARN—Stocks of the various brands are ample to meet the wants of the trade. We quote No. 500 at 13@14½c; No. 600 at 11@12c; No. 700 at 9@10c, and pound yarns at 27@30c.

CORNMEAL—Is steady, and bolted commands 70@75c per bushel loose, and kilndried $3 50@3 75 per bbl.

CANDLES—Prices rule firm under a good demand. We note sales 100 boxes 12-oz. star, at 12c. We quote full weight star candles at 16@17c; 12-oz. at 12@13; 11-oz. at 11@12c; tallow candles at 12@13c.

CHEESE—Stocks of Ohio cheese are very light and the quality is inferior, jobbers finding it difficult to fill their orders. New Ohio factory is firm, and strictly prime qualities command 17@17½c; English dairy at 15@16c; Pine Apple at 26@28c.

COTTON—The market is exhibiting a better feeling, though we continue our quotations:

Middling	13⅝@
Low middling	12⅝@
Good ordinary	11⅝@
Ordinary	9⅝@

COFFEE—Prices rule firm for the various descriptions, and the demand is moderately active. We quote:

Fancy and Choice Rio	20 @21
Prime Rio	18⅛@19
Good Rio	17½@18
Fair Rio	16½@17
Java, Government	24 @26
Java, Sangapore	22
Laguayra	19 @20

Sales to-day of 30 bags prime to choice Rio at 17@20c.

DRIED FRUIT—There is only a moderate inquiry for dried fruit and half peaches are held at 11@12c, with sales of 5,000 lbs at 12⅛c; quarters are quiet at 7@8c. Dried apples are steady at 4@5c.

DRY GOODS—The market is in good condition and trade has been good. Dealers report heavier cash sales than at any previous date since the war. Prices have not changed from last quotations.

EGGS—Are advancing with limited receipts and sales are made on arrival at 14@16c per doz. Sales to-day include 1,000 doz at 15@16c.

FLAXSEED—Is dull at $1 70@1 75 per bush. Receipts are unimportant.

FEATHERS—Are in fair request, and good to prime lots are steady at 68@70c per lb.

FISH—We quote No. 1 mackerel, large, at $22@26; No. 1, medium, $20@21; No. 2, large, $14@15; No. 2, medium, $12 50@13; No. 3, large, $12@13 per bbl. No. 1, kits at $3 50@3 75. White fish at $7 75@8 25 per half bbl for Nos. 1 and 2. Herring at $8 50@9 per bbl. Sardines at 21½@30c for quarter and half boxes. Oysters range from $1 40 to 2 40 for 1 and 2-lb cans.

FLOUR—The market rules steady, and stocks are ample, including a full line of grades and favorite brands. The local and shipping demand is only moderately active, and transactions for several days have been of limited magnitude. Sales of 200 bbls assorted at quotations, and 205 bbls A. 1 and extra family at $6 25@7 25. Quotations unchanged:

Fine	$4 75@5 00
Superfine	5 25@5 50
Extra	5 50@6 00
Extra family	6 00@6 50
A No. 1	6 75@7 25
Fancy	7 00@8 25
Rye flour	5 75@6 00

FOREIGN FRUITS—Prices are steady with a fair demand. We quote:

Oranges, per box	$5 50@6 00
Lemons, per box	5 50@6 00
Layer raisins, per box	3 30@3 75
Figs, per pound	15@ 20
Zante currants, per pound	14@ 15

GRAIN—WHEAT—A good demand prevails, and prices are fully maintained. The various grades of red wheat command $1 30@1 40 per bushel, on arrival, and $1 30@1 40 for white wheat.

CORN—Is in fair demand for local trade; demand for shipping lots rather light. Sales of ear corn are made at 56@58c on arrival; shelled, in bulk at 58@60, and 68@70, sacks included, delivered on cars. Sales to-day of 4,200 bush, shelled, buyer furnishing sacks, at 60@63 delivered.

OATS—Prices rule steady, with a fair local and shipping inquiry, which dealers are able to meet. Sales are made at 55@58c in bulk on arrival, and 62@63c per bush, sacks included.

RYE—Is in good request, and commands $1 05@1 08 on arrival.

BARLEY—Is in moderate demand at 95c@$1 for fall and 80@85c for spring qualities on arrival.

MALT—There is a good inquiry for the various descriptions of malt, and prices are steady. We quote spring malt at $1 05, fall malt at $1 15@1 20; rye malt $1 10@1 15.

HAY—Receipts are ample to meet the wants of local buyers, and prices are steady at $14@17 per ton on the wharf for the various grades. Sales are made from store and delivered on cars at from $1@2 advance. Sales to-day of 42 bales, delivered on cars, at $18.

HIDES—The market is quiet, but prices are undergoing no special change. We quote dry-flint at 17@18c, dry-salted at 14@16c, and green salted at 8⅛@9c per lb. Quite a lot of grubby hides coming into market.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Is steady, with a fair demand and stocks are ample. We quote Virginia brands at 85c@$1 15, and Kentucky manufacture at 62@75c per lb.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—There is a fair demand for New Orleans molasses, and prices are well maintained. We quote at 55@70c per gallon, as to quality. Sirups are steady, and sales of the various grades are made at 35@90c per gallon.

OFFAL—The market is quotably unchanged. We quote bran at $18, shorts $20, and ships stuff and middlings at $24 50@28 00 per ton.

OILS—Are in fair request and unchanged. We quote linseed oil at $1@1 05; lard oil at 90c@$1 15 for Nos. 1 and 2; coal oil at 21@28c.

PEANUTS—Have advanced, and we quote at 8⅛@9⅜c per lb for prime lots.

POTATOES—The market is well supplied, and the demand [illegible] with sales at $2@2 25 per bbl [illegible]. We have no arrivals of new Southern potatoes, which are quoted at $7 50@8 per bbl. Sweet potatoes are quoted at [illegible] per bbl. [illegible] are held at $2 25@2 50 [illegible] at $5 50.

PROVISIONS—The market is weak, with but light sales.

MESS PORK—In the absence of reported transactions we quote at $19@20 per bbl in round and jobbing lots. Rump in beef at $14 50@15 50 per bbl.

BACON—Sales are reported to-day of 50 casks clear sides at 9⅜@10c and 25 casks shoulders at 7⅜@8c.

HAMS—Canvassed are held at 15⅛@16c uncanvassed at 14@15c, and plain at 14½@15c. Sales to-day of 75 tcs canvassed at 14½@15c.

BULK MEATS—The market is quiet, and we quote sales of clear rib sides at 8c; shoulders are held at 7c and clear sides at 9½c packed. Sales to-day of 10 casks clear-rib at 8c.

LARD—Is steady at 12@12½c for prime leaf tierces and 13@13½c in kegs.

RICE—Is higher and steady at 9@10c per lb.

SOAP—Is quotably unchanged, and stocks of the various qualities are ample. We quote German No. 1 at 8@8½c, No. 2 at 7@7½c, and resin at 5½c. Yellow erasive soap at 10c, and Bastian at 9@10c per pound.

STARCH—Stocks are ample, and agents and jobbers are selling at 5@6c per lb.

SALT—Is in good supply, and steady. We quote:

Seven bushel barrels	$2 80
Small barrels	2 00
Small dairy	3 00
Table salt, small barrels	5 00@5 75

SEEDS—The market is quiet, with a limited demand. Hemp seed at $3 75@4 25; Hungarian grass $1 50; millet $1 25.

SUGARS—The market is well supplied with the various descriptions of sugar; prices are firmly maintained, and dealers report a good jobbing demand. We quote:

Common New Orleans sugar at	9 @ 9½
Fair do	10
Fully fair do	10½@10⅜
Prime do	10⅜@11¾
Choice do	@12
Crushed, powdered, and granulated	14 @14½
A coffee	13 @13⅛
B coffee	13 @13⅛
Extra C	12⅝@13
C yellow	12⅛@12⅝
Circle C	12 @12½
Yellow	11 @11⅜

SPIRITS—Sales to-day of 28 bbls Cologne at $1 07.

TALLOW—Market is brisk for the season, with sales at 8@8½c.

TEAS—We quote gunpowder at 90c@$1 40 as to quality; Japan at 90c@$1 10, and Oolong at 75c@$1 30.

WOOL—Receipts are light and are mostly taken at 37@38c for unwashed, and 45@48c for tub washed.

WHISKY—Highwines are in moderate demand at 86@87c.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

Sales to-day at the six warehouses of 183 hhds at prices as given below:

The BOONE HOUSE sold 58 hhds: 1 hhd Virginia bright wrapper at $33 50; 1 hhd Montgomery county (Tenn.) bright manufacturing leaf at 12 50; 3 hhds Montgomery county common leaf at 7 60, 6 70, 6 90; 4 hhds Logan county common lugs at 5, 4 95, 4 70, 5 15; 8 hhds Spencer county (Ind.) factory lugs at 4 70, 4 90, 4 95, 4 90, 4 80, 4 55, 5 95, 5 90; 2 hhds Spencer county (Ind.) common leaf at 6 90 and 6 80; 1 hhd Adair county common lugs at 6 20; 3 hhds Adair county common leaf at 7 90, 6 70, 6 90; 4 hhds Metcalfe county common lugs at 6 20, 5 90, 5 10, 5 50; 4 hhds Taylor county common lugs at 5 40, 4 95, 4 75, 6 10; 1 hhd Taylor county common leaf at 7 85; 3 hhds Grayson county common lugs at 5 05, 4 50, 6 00; 1 hhd Grayson county good leaf at 8 50; 2 hhds Todd county good lugs at 6 80 and 5 85; 4 hhds Hart county low lugs at 5 05, 4 95, 4 40, 5 60; 3 hhds Hart county leaf at 8, 7, 7; 9 hhds Daviess county lugs at 5 40 and 5 10; 6 hhds Green county common lugs at 5 05, 5 10, 5 65, 4 65, 4 70, 4 95; 2 hhds Green county common leaf at 6 40 and 6 10.

[illegible] Daviess county new trash at $4 40 and 4 85; 1 hhd Hancock county new low leaf at 5 55; 2 hhds Indiana new leaf at 5 85 and 5 90; 1 hhd Hart county new leaf at 8.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 24 hhds: 9 hhds Henry county, Tenn., leaf at $7 20 and $10; 5 hhds Henry county, Tenn., lugs at $4 70 to 5 30; 5 hhds Hardin county trash at $4 05 to 4 40; 4 hhds Daviess county lugs at $4 15 to 4 30; 5 hhds Caldwell county trash and lugs at $4 30 to 5 25; 3 hhds Trigg county leaf at $7 to 7 30.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 18 hhds: 1 hhd Hart county leaf, $21; 1 hhd Hart county leaf, $17; 1 hhd Hart county lugs, $9 40; 1 hhd Hart county lugs, $6 20; 1 hhd Hart county leaf, $7 50; 1 hhd Breckinridge county leaf, $10 25; 1 hhd Breckinridge county leaf, $8 70; 3 hhds Breckinridge county leaf, $9 50, 9 10, 7; 3 hhds Breckinridge county low lugs, $4 90, 5, 5 05; 5 hhds Breckinridge county low leaf and lugs, $4 95, 5 90, 5 50, 4 35, 5 95, 5 25.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 42 hhds: 4 hhds Virginia bright wrappers, $41 50, 33 50, 39 00, 22 00; 5 hhds Ballard county bright wrappers, 40 00; 5 hhds Ballard county leaf, 10 25, 8 60, 8 10, 9 30, 7 50; 1 hhd Hart county leaf, 14 00; 2 hhds Hart county lugs, 5 60, 5 25; 4 hhds Trimble county leaf, 11 00, 10 25, 10 00, 9 30; 2 hhds Madison county lugs, 5 15, 4 80; 2 hhds Tennessee leaf, 6 60, 7 10; 4 hhds Tennessee lugs, 5 15, 4 95, 4 35, 5 00; 6 hhds Henderson county trash, 4 35, 4 25, 4 50, 4 05, 4 05; 2 hhds Breckinridge county lugs, 5 25, 5 00; 1 hhd Todd county leaf, 7 00; 7 hhds McLean county trash and lugs, from 4 45 to 5 70; 1 hhd Washington county Indiana leaf, 6 60.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 17 hhds: 2 hhds Henderson county good leaf at $15 50, 10 50; 2 hhds Henderson county lugs at $5 40, 5; 2 hhds Carroll county leaf and lugs at $9 50, 6 10; 2 hhds Barren county old leaf at $9 30, 6 40; 1 hhd Warren county lugs at $5 15; 3 hhds Adair county common leaf and lugs at $6 20, 5 90, 4 60; 2 hhds Metcalfe county common leaf at $5 70, 5 60; 1 hhd Barren county new leaf at $7 40.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Cotton, the demand is active and prices have advanced; middling uplands 15⅝c. Flour, the market is dull and prices have declined; receipts 10,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $6 [illegible]; common to good extra [illegible]; good to choice [illegible]; white Western extra [illegible]; Ohio extra [illegible]; St. Louis [illegible]. Wheat, the market is dull and prices have declined; receipts 15,000 bushels; new spring $1 [illegible]; red and amber $1 [illegible]; white Michigan $1 56. Canada peas $1 20. Rye is quiet. Barley, the market is quiet and market firm; common Canada 88c. Malt, the market is more active; sales on private terms. Corn, the market opened firm but closed dull; receipts 27,000 bushels. Western mixed 77@78c; yellow 78@77c. Oats, the demand is fair and prices have advanced; receipts 14,000 bushels; Western and Ohio 65@66c. Hay, $1 15 for shipping, and $1 40@1 45 for retail lots. Hops and Grass [illegible]. Coffee, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect; Rio 10@13c. Sugar, the market is steady with a moderate demand; Cuba 9⅜@9⅝c; Porto Rico [illegible]. Rice is steady at [illegible]. Petroleum, crude 13c, and refined 23c. Mess pork is dull and prices have declined; new $17 25; prime $16 [illegible]; prime mess [illegible]. Beef is quiet; extra mess $13 00@17 00. Beef hams $40@35c. Tierce beef, prime mess $[illegible]; India mess unchanged. Cut meats are dull; hams 11@13c; shoulders 8@8¼c. Middles are lower; Cumberland 8½c. Lard, the market opened firm but closed dull; prime steam 11⅛@11⅜c, and kettle rendered 11⅜c; seller May to July 11⅛@11⅜c. Butter, the market is dull and prices are drooping; Ohio 15@20c; State 15@25c. Cheese is dull and prices are drooping at 11@14½c.

Latest—5 p. m.—Flour is dull and the market unsettled at $6 15@6 60 for shipping grades of extras. Wheat, the market is steady; red and amber [illegible]. Mess pork is quiet; buyers at $17 and sellers at $17 25. Lard is quiet. Eggs, the demand is fair and prices have advanced [illegible].

DRY GOODS—The market is steady with a fair inquiry for staple cottons. We quote Graniteville A A brown sheetings at 12c; do B 11⅛c; do R 8⅞@11c; Newmarket A W and Mystic River 10⅜c; Augusta 11c; Appleton A 15c; Broadway 9⅜c; Medford 15c; Wamsutta 17c; [illegible] Hall's Summer Ideas 15c; White Rock 15c; Amoskeag coarse jeans 11⅛c; Harmony regular 14⅜c; Conestoga ticks 25c; Hamilton regular 20c; Swift River 13c; Pittsfield 8⅛c; Pittsfield stripes 8⅛c; Stark [illegible]; Workingmen's 17@18c; Amoskeag do 18@19c; do bags 35c; Stark bags 35@36c; Manville and Slater's paper cambrics 10⅛c; printed calicoes 11⅛ for Cocheco, 11c for Pacific and Merrimac D; 9⅜c for Richmonds fancy; 10c for Simpson's mournings, and 9⅜c for Garner & Co's fancies.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are unchanged, at 13⅛@14c. Flour, buyers contend for a decline; superfine winter $5 15@5 55; extra winter $5 65@6 75; double extra winter $6 00@7 10. Wheat, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect; sample lots of spring range from $1 10 to $1 [illegible] medium to choice winter $1 45@1 55. Corn, the market is steady with a moderate demand at 53½@57c for mixed in bulk and 56c for do in sacks. Oats, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect at [illegible] for mixed in bulk and 54@56c in sacks. Barley, the market is firm at $1 10@1 15 for Minnesota and Iowa spring. Rye, the market is slow at 90@91c. Tobacco is dull. Hemp and bagging are unchanged. Mess pork, the market is demoralized; jobbing lots would not bring over $17 25. Bacon, prices are nominal; shoulders 7c; clear rib 9⅜c; clear sides 9⅜@10c; hams, sugar cured 14@15½c. Lard, prices are nominal. Hogs, the market is firmer at $5 [illegible]. Cattle, the market is unchanged at $6@6 75 for inferior to extra. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 2,950 barrels of flour, 11,000 bushels wheat, 37,000 bushels corn, 11,600 bushels oats, 3,600 bushels rye, 600 bushels barley, 389 head hogs.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Flour, the market is dull at $5 [illegible]. Wheat, the market is dull and prices have declined 1@1½c; No. 2 spring closing at $1 22½ cash and $1 24½ for seller May; the afternoon the market was fairly active at $1 24 cash and $1 26⅛@1 26 for seller May. Corn, the market opened firm but closed easier; No. 2 mixed 51⅛c cash, 52½c seller May. Oats, the market is steady at 46¾c for No. 2; the market is easier, closing at 46¾c for cash. Rye, No. 2 at 85c. Barley, No. 2 prices are nominal at 82c. Highwines are dull at 88c. Mess pork is weak at $17 50. Lard is quiet at 10¼c cash. Meats are easier; shoulders 7c loose; rib sides 7¾c loose. Hogs, prices are 25c lower; selling at $5 15@5 50. Cattle, the market is dull at $5 50@6 80. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 6,000 barrels of flour, [illegible] bushels wheat, [illegible] bushels corn, [illegible] bushels oats, [illegible] bushels rye, [illegible] bushels barley, [illegible] head hogs. Shipments: 7,000 barrels of flour, [illegible] bushels wheat, [illegible] bushels corn, [illegible] oats, [illegible] rye, [illegible] barley, [illegible] head hogs. Freights to Buffalo are dull and easier.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are unchanged; middling 14c. Flour, the market is quiet and prices are unchanged; family $6 15 @6 40. Wheat, the market is quiet and prices have declined; red $1 30@1 33. Rye, the market is quiet and prices are nominal. Oats, the market is steady with a moderate demand at 54@56c. Barley, the demand is fair and prices have advanced; sales of choice at $1 12. Groceries, the demand is good at full prices. Oils are quiet and unchanged in every respect. Eggs are dull and prices are drooping at 14@15c. Butter is scarce and firm at 32@33c. Cheese is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Provisions are quiet; the market is dull at [illegible]; Provisions are dull and the market unsettled and panicky, and it is difficult to give accurate quotations; still there is no pressure to sell; jobbing sales of bacon at 7¾c for shoulders, 9⅛@10c for sides. Bulk meats are nominally 6½c and 8½c. Lard is held at 11¾c. Tobacco, the demand is good at full prices. Whisky, the market is dull and prices have declined; sales at 88c.

EVANSVILLE, April 25.—Cotton, the market is dull and unchanged; the receipts are light. Tobacco is higher and in demand; sales of 230 hhds at $4 20@12 50. Flour, prices have declined; family $6@6 25; extra white $7. Cornmeal $3 25@3 50 raw; kiln-dried $3 60@3 75. Rye, Malt and Barley are unchanged and nominal. Corn is steady; ear 65c; prime in gunnies 58@60c. Wheat, red $1 30. English $1 35; white $1 40. Oats are steady at 55c. Mess pork, holders are firm at $18 50@19. Bulk meats are unchanged and nominal; hams, country 14c; sugar-cured 15½c; canvassed 15¾c. Lard is steady at 11⅛@12½c for steam and kettle. Whisky is easier at 85@87c; the market is dull.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Flour, the market is dull and prices are nominal; superfine $6 62½@6 75; double extra $6 75@6 75; triple extra $6 90@7 75. Corn, prices are irregular, but there is a good demand; mixed 71@75c; white 78c. Oats are in good demand but at lower rates; sales 60c; Hay is dull; prime $20@23. Mess pork is dull and prices are lower at $19@19 50. Bacon is dull and lower; shoulders 7⅛c; clear rib 10c; clear sides 10⅛c. Lard is dull and prices are lower; in tierces 11@11½c, and in kegs 11½@12⅛c. Sugar, good demand and prices are lower; common 7⅛@7¾c; prime 9½@10⅜c; choice 10⅛@10⅜c. Sterling exchange 121⅛@121½; New York sight drafts ⅛ premium. Gold 110⅜.

MEMPHIS, April 25.—Cotton, the demand is light but holders are firm at 14⅛c; receipts for the past day 750 bales; shipments 925 bales. Flour, the market is steady with a moderate demand. Cornmeal is firm. Corn, the market is firm at 75c. Oats, the market is dull and prices are unchanged. Hay, the market is dull. Lard, Pork and Bacon are dull and prices are nominal.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Flour, the market is quiet and weak except for lower grades; Western family $7 25@8 75. Wheat, the demand is fair and market firm, except for Western; Ohio and Indiana $1 60@1 65. Corn is dull; mixed Western 79@77c. Rye $1 00@1 05. Oats 67@68c. Provisions are unchanged. Whisky is firm at 90@91c.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Flour, the market is quiet and prices unchanged in every respect; Ohio and Indiana $7 25@8. Wheat, the market is quiet; Indiana red $1 55@1 60. Corn, the market is quiet; mixed Western 71@73c; yellow 74@75c. Oats 65@66c. Provisions are dull. Whisky is quiet at 93@94c.

NASHVILLE, April 25.—Cotton, the market is quiet; low middling 12⅝c. Bacon, clear sides 10⅛c; shoulders 7⅛c; hams 14c; sugar-cured hams packed 16c. Lard 12⅛c. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 9⅛c; shoulders 6¾c packed. Corn 75c. Oats 73c. Flour $6 00.

Cotton Statement.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Cotton, the market is dull; middling 14⅛@14⅝c.

CHARLESTON, April 25.—Cotton, the market is quiet; middling 14c.

MOBILE, April 25.—Cotton, the market is dull; middling 13⅝c.

GALVESTON, April 25.—Cotton, the market is quiet; good ordinary 12@12⅛c.

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1871.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Art Exhibition.

Last night Professor Sidney and St. John held their audience in closest attention at the small hall of the Masonic Temple with their excellent views of objects of interest and beauty, and the lucid explanations which were given of them. To-night another series of views will be presented and various scientific attractions introduced.

Opera-House.

As on Monday night, a large audience assembled at the Opera House to feast their eyes with the pantomime of Mirza as presented there by the Ravel-Martinetti troupe. While the entire piece gave great satisfaction, the novel and cleverly executed tricks introduced were especially applauded. The other features of the programme of the evening's entertainment gave unqualified pleasure. During the presentation of Mirza everything betokens full houses.

Masonic Temple.

Last night Mr. Cal Wagner's minstrels gave at the Masonic Temple the first of the two entertainments which they are to give in this city. The hall in every part was completely filled. Each one of the present troupe had been selected for his talent in some specialty. Everything in the programme met with the approbation of the immense audience. Laughter, with applause, was the order of the evening. To-night the company will give the closing entertainment.

Weisiger Hall.

The McKean-Buchanan Company gave a good rendition of "Hamlet" last evening at Weisiger. Mr. Buchanan as Hamlet made a favorable impression upon the spectators present. It is to be regretted that the number and variety of attractions in full play, at this time, in the various places of amusement in this city, should have diverted attention from the merits of the well-known tragedian who is manager of the company. Such a small audience as was at Weisiger Hall last night would be sufficient to dispirit any actors.

PERSONAL.

HON. J. PROCTOR KNOTT was in the city yesterday.

COL. FAYETTE HEWITT, of Frankfort, is in the city.

JUDGE ALLEN A. BURTON, of Richmond, was at the Louisville yesterday.

HON. G. W. CRADDOCK, of Frankfort, is in the city stopping at the Willard.

Taking the White Veil.

The very beautiful and impressive Ceremony of Reception, by which two young ladies were received as novices into the Sisterhood of Mercy, was very touchingly performed yesterday evening in the chapel of the United States Marine Hospital. Bishop McCloskey officiated in person, assisted by Fathers McNicholas and Montariol. A very select audience of ladies and gentlemen, some two dozen in number, was there, and all were deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion. It was the scene which parted two persons from the pleasures and frivolities of the world and entered them upon a life of self-sacrifice, of toils, and of patience. The two young ladies were Miss Mary E. Mellon, of New York, who assumes in religion the name of Sister Mary Evangelist, and Miss Josephine Dillon, of Alton, Illinois, who takes the name of Sister Mary Xavier. Six months of probation are passed before they enter upon the novitiate period, which is installed by the Ceremony of Reception. They here take the White Veil, and two years afterwards [illegible] the Ceremony of Profession, in which they take the Black Veil. The music accompanying the services was most excellent, and added much to the interest and solemnity of the occasion.

The Way to New Orleans.

The New Orleans and Jackson Railroad now runs trains to Manchac, thirty-seven miles above New Orleans, where passengers and mails are transferred to the excursion steamer Creole, which lands its passengers at Lake-end, alongside trains of the Ponchartrain Railroad, and are conveyed to the city depot at the foot of Poydras street. By this arrangement passengers arrive at New Orleans only one hour later than when trains were run through to Jackson depot. The city depot being nearer the business portion of the city, the time to New Orleans for merchants and business men is practically the same as before the break in the road. Both trains leaving the Louisville and Nashville depot make direct connection at Manchac with the steamer Creole. The trip across Lake Ponchartrain, of one hour to one hour and one half, is of itself worth a trip to the Crescent City. The evening train leaving the Louisville and Nashville depot continues to make connection via Humboldt and Mobile as heretofore.

The Peace Festival.

The intense affection for Fatherland, its trials its sorrows, its victories or its triumphs, is incapable of being weakened by change of clime or circumstances. Distance from home appears to deepen their love of it. How much in sympathy the German people abroad are with those who remained in Germany was shown by the anxiety with which they watched every stage in the late war between that country and France. Now that the angel of peace has interposed and bloodshed ceased, as by preconcerted action, the Germans throughout America have in the most becoming manner celebrated the cessation of arms. The Germans in this city are making fit preparation for the celebration of a great Peace Festival [illegible] the character and ability of the gentlemen who have in charge the programme of the proceedings on that day, nothing shall be wanting on their part to render the affair most brilliant and successful.

The Station-Houses.

At First-street station-house last night the following names were registered on the slate: S. Nathans, dealing in lottery tickets without license; Robert Mitchell and John Riley, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; John B. Fitzpatrick, felony warrant from City Court, and a man too drunk to give his name.

The register of the jail last night read as follows: James Simmons and Fanny Taylor, charged with larceny; John Hennessey, Andy Warner, Chas. Ragland and J. P. Cain, all of whom were charged with drunkenness; James Lavit, colored, charged with breaking into a house; D. Bell, exposing his person; John Ennis and R. Gillespie, disorderly conduct.

Twelfth-street station contained one drunk last night—Jack Wolverton.

Levi Bland, Thomas Puff and W. W. McNalley were arrested yesterday for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and conveyed to Seventeenth-street station-house.

Reduction of Railroad Fare.

Commencing May the first, in accordance with arrangements between the managers of the leading railroad lines in the Southwest, the through fares between the upper Ohio river cities and Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Mobile, and other cities in the Southwest, will be materially reduced. Rates from Louisville to the cities named will be as follows: To Memphis $15 25, Vicksburg $28 25, New Orleans $30 50, Mobile $28 25. Corresponding reductions in rates from Chicago and the Northwest, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg, Toledo, Detroit, Niagara Falls, and all other cities in the North and Northeast to principal Southwestern points, will be made. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company have been the prime movers in bringing about this reduction, and a still further reduction for the benefit of their patrons is in contemplation.

A Gratuitous Puff.

The policemen seem to be well acquainted with Thomas Puff, and give him a puff wherever they go. One of them calls him notorious Tom; another speaks of him "as the captain of a gang of rowdies who infest Fourteenth and Grayson streets to insult ladies," while a third dubs him "the worst boy in town." They assert that he has been arrested many times. On yesterday this individual called at the school house, corner Seventeenth and Duncan streets, and asked to see young Brown, stating that the young man's sister was sick and wanted him to come home. The teacher seems to have objected, and, thereupon, Puff became very pugilistic and assaulted him in a very rough and uncouth manner. Soon afterwards the name of Thomas Puff was registered at Seventeenth-street station-house, whither he had been taken, but was released on bail.

Tickets to the Convention.

There will be placed on sale at all stations on the Louisville and Nashville railroad and branches in the State of Kentucky round-trip tickets, at half fare, for all persons wishing to attend the Democratic State Convention to be held in Frankfort on the 3d day of May next. Tickets will be sold on the 1st, 2d and 3d, good to return on the 4th, 5th and 6th.

The Roselane Revival.

An extraordinary revival is attending the earnest labors of the Rev. C. C. Maybew, of Nashville, Tennessee, who has been during the previous evenings of this week, preaching at Kavanaugh Chapel, on Roselane, corner of Hancock street. The addresses delivered by him are full of fervent eloquence in the cause of the Master. He will continue his work there during the remaining evenings of the week.

CITY BUSINESS.

Recent Sales by Gresham, Essington & Co., Real Estate Brokers, 74 West Main Street.

House and lot on Fourth street, near Breckinridge, to A. L. Shotwell, at $27,000.

House and lot on Second street, near Gray, to J. M. Bryant, at $12,000.

1,600 acres of land in Missouri, to H. B. Essington, at $12,400.

Lot in Chicago, Illinois, to John W. Sheets, at $5,000.

House and lot on Second street, between Chestnut and Broadway, to Sheets & Chandler, at $14,000.

70 by 192 feet, northeast corner of Third and Cherry streets, to Sheets & Chandler at $2,000.

22½ feet on Portland avenue, to David Meade, at $1,250.

14 head of mules, to John W. Sheets, at $2,150.

Three-story brick house and lot on Second street, near Gray, to Joshua Phillips, at $14,000.

2,240 acres of land in Missouri, to S. R. Bates, at $14,000.

280 acres of land in Indiana, to Sheets & Chandler, at $7,000.

1,020 acres of land in Missouri, to S. R. Bates, at $7,500.

Lot on High street, to Mendal, at $1,000.

47¾ acres of land in Indiana, to H. A. Duvall, at $8,100.

1,000 acres of Texas land, to D. M. Dryden, at $5,000.

Frame cottage and lot on Portland avenue, between Fourth and Fifth cross streets, to John W. Sheets, at $2,000.

320 acres of land in Mississippi, to T. W. Chandler, at $3,200.

800 acres of land in Missouri, to T. G. Rucker, at $5,000.

100 by 187 feet on Breckinridge street, near Preston, to Long & McCarthy, $3,000.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A Strong Protest Against "The Murder of the Innocents."

"ONE SESSION" VICTORIOUS.

The question of vital interest to parents, teachers and pupils, as to whether the public schools should continue in session from 8½ o'clock a. m. until 12 m., and from 2 p. m. until 4½ p. m., after all the discussion pro and con., with the assistance of scientific medical investigation, was at last wisely submitted to a vote of the parents themselves. According to the above division, children were confined to the school-room on an aggregate of four hours per day. The object of those who interested themselves in putting a stop to this "murder of the innocents," was to substitute a single session per day alone, of three hours, from 9 to 2. This Democratic way of deciding the issue was voted upon yesterday, with the following result, by Wards, "for" meaning that the vote is in favor of but one session of three hours, and "against," the usual two sessions:

Fulton street	For 58	against 25	total 83
First ward	For 113	against 68	total 181
Third ward	For 444	against 253	total 697
Fourth ward	For 432	against 371	total 803
Fifth ward	For 300	against 91	total 391
Seventh ward	For 377	against 63	total 439
Eighth ward	For 312	against 53	total 365
Tenth ward	For 416	against 143	total 559
Duncan st	For 208	against 154	total 362
Madison st	For 258	against 99	total 357
22d street	For 55	against 22	total 77
Portland	For 94	against 55	total 149
	3067	1239	4306

Majority, 1,728.

This is the result so far as heard from up to "the close of the polls" last night; but enough is known by this to indicate an overwhelming majority for "for."

Now that the parents in this city have exhibited a surprising degree of practical good sense on this subject by the almost unanimous voice in favor of the one-session system, they would do well to see that the defects are entirely corrected. The memory of almost every man and woman in Louisville, who can read and write, turns with an involuntary shudder to "the good old days" when the master went boarding round. Then, it was thought "getting an education" was something that had to be pursued like raising a cotton crop—by working twelve hours in the day and thirteen months in the year. A teacher who was not willing to "take in" by sunrise and teach until sunset, while, during all that time he must walk from one to another with a six-foot pole in his hand, to chain the little drowsy red eyes to the book—such a teacher was very sure to get his "papers" after the first four weeks. It was even thought by some that he should "keep school" on Saturday, as well, "case all the grown boys and gals had to work o' Saturdays."

Oh the terrible probation of those years of schooling! The tall, straight-back benches, the little feet dangling within a few inches of the floor, almost swelled to popping, the spinal column as stiff a ramrod, and the eyes hour after hour on the page, with the A's, B's, and C's mixed up together, and the Z's and X's promenading up and down, and swimming around like a pool of many-footed insects.

Doubtless there are a few old-time, backwoods "school Trustees" in Louisville now who have, in the years long past, secreted themselves behind some log near the "neighborhood school" to watch, like a sentinel on out-post duty, to see whether the teacher "kept in" the requisite number of hours.

No wonder so few men and women attain to literary eminence in this country. They come to look upon books as natural enemies, as a poor victim of the Inquisition must have looked upon the rack on which he was tortured almost to the death. And, as rocks to the frog, or as pin-hooks to the quivering fly, so seemed "a school-book" to the boy or girl who were subjected, or rather subjugated, to the old system of teaching.

Hence it is no wonder that this community has come to take a sensible view of the time a child should be required to study.

A few years ago a committee of the State Board of Education investigated the "cramming" system at the normal and other schools in Boston, and reported that the average amount of brain-work, nine hours a day, not only ruined the physical health, but absolutely retarded the mental progress of the child. In one school of eighty-five pupils only fifteen were perfectly well; in another sixty only nine were well, and at the same ratio throughout.

Five hours in the school-room, even with the most comfortable mechanical appliances, are most exhaustive of the physical and mental energies. The distinguished educationist, Edwin Chadwick, in a series of books printed by the British Parliament, gives a series of facts to prove that children, kept at their books three hours a day, instead of six, really make the greatest intellectual progress in a year.

Said Sir Walter Scott: "I consider five and a half hours the limit of healthful mental labor for a mature person. This I reckon very good work for a man. I can very seldom work six hours a day."

Dr. Ray says: "To suppose the youthful brain to be capable of an amount of work which is considered an ample allowance for an adult brain is simply absurd."

If five and a half hours is enough for a strong man, five ought to be for a boy or girl of seventeen, four for one of ten, and so on, reducing this for all younger pupils very much farther. Let those, then, who had the good sense to vote for a single session yesterday not imagine the physical health of their children will alone be benefitted; let them take special notice of their mental progress under the changed state of things.

The father or mother who keeps his or her children at school to "get rid of the noise" should reflect that they are sowing the seeds of [illegible] pable of making now.

To make children absolutely love books restrain them from study—it will become literary men and women, nine times by this course, to where they will one time by a contrary course.

Whether Solomon was exactly right when he declared, "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it," may admit of some doubt. This is true: that no one ever became a lover of literature by an early training which pressed him, hour after hour ad nauseam, to his books.

Take a book from the child's hand occasionally; whip him for reading too much; hide it from him; and then notice whether Solomon's advice on this subject is as indisputably wise as it is generally reckoned. The truth is, Solomon has been very much misinterpreted. When he wisely urges that a child should be trained up in the way he should go, he refers exclusively to the "way" and not to the burthen to be carried. He did not intend that the boy should be oppressed with the man's labor.

IN THE WRONG PLACE.

The Little Darkey that was Sent up Here from Savannah.

It being fashionable to interview those whose speculations, peculations or politics have made them notorious, a simple hint alone that a second Toussant L'Overture, of ten summers, was confined in our jail put the entire editorial fraternity on the qui vive. In order to get the "very latest" from this distinguished arrival, a reporter of the COURIER-JOURNAL called on Mr. Camp last night at 12 o'clock, when that clever official kindly trotted our hero on to the stage.

Deputy United States Marshal Miller, of Savannah, arrived in Louisville last Saturday evening, having in custody the aforesaid distinguished individual. He is a bright little sprig of the African persuasion, and, as he claims, ten years of age, or at least "mamma says so." A little over a year ago the boy was arrested in Savannah charged with robbing the postoffice in that city, and convicted. The sentence of the United States Judge before whom he was tried, in consideration of his tender years, and, as the law directs in such cases, providing for his confinement in a House of Refuge, instead of a convict's prison. Under the impression that the House of Refuge at Louisville was a State institution, he was conveyed hither, to be kept till his mortal sin was purged away, in so far as a period of nine months could effect that object. But on reaching here Mr. Miller learned, for the first time, that this institution was exclusively the property of Jefferson county, and in nowise subject to State authority. He was consequently in a dilemma as to what disposition to make of his charge, after being refused admission into the House of Refuge, and compromised the matter by taking him to the jail.

Mr. Ambrose Camp at first refused outright to receive the little negro, but afterwards agreed to take him in charge, simply as a custodian, subject to the Marshall's orders, and not as a prisoner. This was, of course, the proper precaution, coming under such a mittimus as the one alluded to.

Moses Simmons, as he calls himself, was escorted with the usual honors into the ante-room of the jail, where our reporter enjoyed the pleasure of a few minutes' interview. Moses tells his own story, and he tells it well, and sharply, having an eye single to the fact that, come what may, Moses will be the principal sufferer from any *lapsus linguæ* indiscretion.

In answer to the question, Moses stated that he left Savannah on last Thursday evening, entirely posted as to his destination. He is, of course, entirely innocent of any familiarity with the mails:

"All I got to say is dis: Josey Greene and Kyle Greene was a stannin' over on de corner one mornin' and say, 'Mose, you run over dar and put dis letter in de Pos' offis.' And I took de letter not thinkin' nuttin' tall 'bout it, and de offis' he shot up. Den I go inside to hunt de Pos' master, and he say he been missin' letters a mity long time in dat offis, and dey have me 'rested, and take me to lawyer Sloan's office, and no put a pistol at my heart and tell me to tell all about it: but I didn't know noffin and he took his pistol down."

Moses talks very glibly of his trials and sufferings, and is as smart and as bright a boy, of any color, as one ever meets. He says he "hears say" his mammy used to belong to Stanhope Symes, but is too young himself to remember any of the stirring events of the war and emancipation. He was living, when arrested, with a Mrs. Young, in Savannah, who keeps a boarding-house. If Mose is guilty, he is certainly the smallest specimen of a postoffice robber now on record.

Sabbath Breakers.

Two men, named Dick Zable and William King were arrested by officers Epperle and Hains, on Monday last, at the instance of the proprietor of Lion Garden, and presented at the City Court yesterday morning, charged with disorderly conduct at the garden on Sunday last. They were found guilty of the charge and fined $20. The judge presiding at the City Court is determined to do all that the law will permit him in punishing all those who are brought before him for such offenses, and the proprietor of the garden will aid in bringing to justice all who may attempt to disturb the order and respectability of his establishment.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

ANOTHER very fine sleeping car has been built and is to be run between Louisville and New York by way of the Pan Handle route. It is now here on its first trip.

THE names of G. T. Wood, E. T. Woolfolk, and Louis Wolf should have been included in the list of honors given to the students of Chemistry and Technology in the Male High School, and published in Monday's issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL.

THE two Methodist churches on Chestnut street, between Eighth and Ninth and on Twelfth street, between Market and Jefferson, have just had their fronts nicely painted. A very fine concrete pavement has also been placed in front of the one on Twelfth street.

THE "Moody House," a fine new hotel at Eminence, just completed, will inaugurate its opening with a grand ball on the 11th May. The belles and beaux of the interior are already excited in anticipation of the event. Henry, Shelby and the adjacent counties will be present in full force, while Louisville, Frankfort, Lexington and other cities will be fully represented.

THERE is a barber at the corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street whose actions and antics before the trains indicate that something is wrong with his mind. He gets on the road and dares the engine, as if he were talking and gesticulating to a man. The railroad company have placed two flagmen near the place for the protection of pedestrians, and they have several times taken this fellow off the track. The crop of lunatics just now is very abundant; both the asylums are full, the jail is full, and some are in the station-houses. If this fellow becomes one he will have a hard time. He had better wait awhile.

LUCKY NUMBERS.

The Figures of Golladay's Last Drawing.

Golladay's drawing took place at Danville on Monday evening. The judges were Col. Chenoweth and M. J. Durham; clerks, J. McWallace and W. L. Thomas; cryer, M. H. Garnett. The tickets were drawn by Misses Marks and Thorne. The following are the five hundred numbers which take prizes:

1	126	168	11,623	335	10,449
2	13,900	169	14,653	336	13,905
3	2,059	170	7,150	337	8,368
4	1,256	171	3,399	338	5,405
5	2,790	172	8,004	339	4,953
6	4,856	173	3,507	340	5,831
7	3,170	174	4,593	341	10,878
8	7,034	175	2,688	342	6,733
9	14,062	176	13,326	343	7,029
10	6,188	177	14,457	344	1,401
11	12,936	178	590	345	549
12	5,256	179	3,348	346	9,333
13	13,389	180	12,707	347	14,321
14	1,491	181	8,145	348	12,195
15	[illegible]	182	[illegible]	349	[illegible]
16	[illegible]	183	[illegible]	350	10,208
17	10,692	184	5,534	351	7,521
18	11,201	185	5,611	352	1,572
19	6,642	186	9,348	353	6,296
20	2,841	187	9,556	354	7,610
21	2,417	188	9,635	355	8,527
22	13,697	189	8,068	356	9,679
23	13,072	190	14,501	357	308
24	14,665	191	2,498	358	11,858
25	4,920	192	14,449	359	1,729
26	964	193	1,858	360	12,156
27	13,515	194	11,836	361	10,365
28	12,221	195	4,051	362	10,961
29	3,960	196	7,241	363	10,607
30	6,526	197	1,414	364	8,294
31	11,617	198	1,731	365	5,329
32	4,465	199	14,753	366	6,375
33	1,643	200	2,749	367	11,681
34	3,126	201	7,751	368	9,919
35	9,130	202	5,221	369	4,231
36	10,190	203	11,132	370	9,024
37	6,112	204	3,056	371	7,174
38	9,284	205	12,775	372	10,446
39	7,435	206	4,430	373	2,119
40	8,948	207	1,202	374	10,269
41	2,091	208	13,467	375	8,047
42	2,492	209	658	376	5,243
43	785	210	12,660	377	5,291
44	923	211	9,123	378	7,609
45	11,847	212	5,062	379	68
46	6,238	213	11,166	380	11,175
47	12,001	214	10,147	381	849
48	10,618	215	4,473	382	11,968
49	13,209	216	1,961	383	1,187
50	949	217	1,148	384	11,756
51	3,168	218	3,316	385	8,213
52	4,226	219	12,921	386	13,478
53	5,437	220	5,539	387	11,289
54	9,990	221	10,732	388	3,555
55	3,872	222	4,727	389	432
56	12,440	223	9,804	390	12,309
57	5,258	224	6,614	391	6,504
58	990	225	6,384	392	10,834
59	7,770	226	14,730	393	10,012
60	1,151	227	85	394	4,494
61	10,620	228	8,413	395	646
62	10,394	229	2,086	396	5,866
63	2,427	230	2,080	397	10,397
64	11,594	231	3,111	398	9,391
65	14,423	232	9,456	399	12,914
66	2,429	233	12,294	400	788
67	9,366	234	5,162	401	3,631
68	13,205	235	11,235	402	6
69	6,779	236	3,988	403	4,829
70	5,067	237	5,311	404	11,806
71	13,358	238	3,622	405	9,880
72	13,009	239	7,496	406	7,826
73	9,797	240	5,548	407	10,148
74	12,657	241	11,388	408	7,484
75	10,735	242	10,820	409	10,665
76	11,058	243	6,440	410	2,811
77	12,143	244	8,305	411	7,039
78	11,850	245	8,232	412	13,109
79	2,346	246	12,760	413	2,314
80	13,687	247	11,246	414	13,170
81	11,902	248	6,805	415	4,178
82	10,605	249	2,939	416	2,129
83	14,086	250	8,743	417	8,075
84	[illegible]	251	[illegible]	418	14,293
85	11,137	252	4,084	419	3,541
86	13,366	253	12,014	420	9,899
87	3,590	254	6,328	421	11,307
88	7,406	255	2,720	422	1,236
89	2,921	256	11,026	423	10,392
90	4,216	257	4,121	424	3,034
91	6,496	258	10,295	425	7,095
92	5,542	259	9,568	426	14,411
93	2,272	260	8,188	427	12,022
94	14,967	261	7,112	428	9,671
95	6,683	262	2,372	429	7,323
96	4,499	263	3,734	430	14,471
97	2,349	264	3,067	431	12,891
98	10,748	265	6,066	432	9,214
99	12,067	266	5,547	433	14,445
100	11,796	267	913	434	9,196
101	9,474	268	4,910	435	7,423
102	[illegible]	269	4,934	436	5,526
103	[illegible]	270	[illegible]	437	[illegible]
104	12,410	271	3,064	438	7,797
105	13,124	272	4,087	439	9,637
106	717	273	907	440	6,739
107	1,791	274	1,893	441	11,825
108	1,471	275	7,631	442	7,295
109	12,766	276	5,951	443	6,317
110	8,691	277	702	444	755
111	6,080	278	3,230	445	14,646
112	11,586	279	7,113	446	5,436
113	6,131	280	13,151	447	9,745
114	6,427	281	13,276	448	9,577
115	1,344	282	3,281	449	12,672
116	9,598	283	12,446	450	1,408
117	2,114	284	10,081	451	7,549
118	5,719	285	8,611	452	450
119	8,383	286	5,092	453	1,259
120	12,940	287	12,613	454	14,788
121	5,896	288	5,269	455	11,297
122	6,709	289	12,432	456	5,829
123	13,150	290	9,162	457	12,464
124	10,529	291	8,158	458	3,947
125	4,945	292	2,986	459	8,809
126	11,981	293	10,283	460	12,318
127	10,927	294	10,821	461	10,167
128	14,393	295	11,645	462	8,227
129	10,586	296	5,771	463	3,766
130	5,174	297	11,780	464	845
131	14,282	298	10,864	465	10,420
132	11,190	299	14,971	466	3,498
133	14,644	300	5,802	467	11,321
134	1,948	301	6,432	468	5,402
135	12,716	302	9,583	469	11,551
136	14,363	303	12,827	470	13,786
137	1,969	304	12,476	471	6,916
138	10,861	305	410	472	6,866
139	14,607	306	364	473	5,750
140	934	307	14,870	474	11,272
141	11,764	308	2,729	475	6,655
142	7,061	309	2,970	476	10,356
143	11,223	310	9,308	477	5,751
144	9,379	311	2,301	478	11,252
145	5,874	312	11,107	479	12,718
146	3,149	313	6,358	480	7,086
147	10,104	314	2,178	481	2,280
148	8,712	315	9,012	482	9,410
149	3,829	316	14,229	483	6,962
150	9,685	317	14,635	484	7,219
151	13,484	318	5,795	485	12,131
152	10,159	319	13,296	486	7,885
153	8,791	320	5,184	487	10,452
154	10,856	321	10,087	488	314
155	4,674	322	5,212	489	9,065
156	11,834	323	5,945	490	10,126
157	3,213	324	4,713	491	55
158	11,477	325	11,761	492	3,762
159	13,635	326	9,328	493	9,788
160	4,603	327	9,752	494	13,330
161	1,550	328	32	495	552
162	12,242	329	12,619	496	12,836
163	6,488	330	7,132	497	8,169
164	5,595	331	9,604	498	155
165	7,563	332	1,505	499	12,021
166	3,901	333	5,826	500	3,389
167	5,000	334	6,883		

THE WORKINGWOMEN'S HOME.

A Laudable Enterprise that Deserves Encouragement and Help.

A little more than a year ago, a Women's Christian Association was organized in this city, having for its object the establishment of a home for women, particularly young women, dependent upon their own exertions for support, where they might be saved from the disadvantages and temptations to which they are exposed in cheap boarding-houses. The design also includes an employment agency, which will assist such persons in procuring employment, the Home offering its hospitality to the limit of its capacity. The very lowest possible price will be charged for board. The house at 182 First street has been rented, and will soon be opened by a public reception. It is partly furnished, the following parties having pledged the furniture of one room each: Christian church, Fourth and Walnut; Baptist, Fourth and Walnut; Presbyterian, Fourth and Chestnut; St. Paul's Episcopal, Unitarian, and Pewee Valley churches; Mrs. Nolds' school; the medical profession and the bar. There are still many things needed, and the citizens are requested to send in any articles of household utility which can be spared from their own homes. The Women's Christian Association represents the following churches: Presbyterian, Episcopalian Baptist, Christian, Methodist and Unitarian. The management of the Home will be conducted by a Board of Managers, consisting of thirty ladies, five from each of the above churches. Thus all denominations are represented in the work, and it is hoped that a general interest will be manifested in this new charity. The Home can be successfully sustained by a sufficient number of two-dollar annual subscriptions. The united efforts of our earnest women will establish its success. The want of co-operation will make it a failure. This institution can be made the means of much future usefulness, and every household in the city ought to manifest some interest in its operations.

The earnest women who have given time, thought, labor, and what means they could afford to the work, deserve the heartiest support of the citizens.

The Fifty-second Anniversary.

The Odd-Fellows of this city have perfected all arrangements for the celebrating of their fifty-second anniversary, and predict a pleasant and agreeable time to all who may favor them with their presence at the Second Presbyterian church, on Third street, between Green and Walnut, this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock. No charge for admission, and every one is cordially invited. An address by the Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of the United States, together with music, prayer, &c., will constitute the exercises.

Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

A meeting of superintendents of the Mobile and Ohio railroad and connecting lines will convene at Columbus, Ky., to-morrow, at which time some slight modifications of the time of that road, as arranged in this city on the 12th ult., will be made.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

An Important Meeting Last Night—The Montgomery Grand Trunk Project Indorsed.

A MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

THERE was an important meeting of the Board of Trade at its rooms on Third street, below Main, last night.

A communication was received from Theodore Schwartz, Chairman of Committee on Invitation of the great German Peace Festival, to be celebrated in this city on Monday, May 1, inviting the members of the board to participate in said festival.

In relation to which J. J. Porter, Esq., offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we accept the invitation to attend the Peace Festival, and that a committee of three be appointed to notify the committee of invitation and make suitable arrangements for the attendance of this board in a body.

Adopted, and Messrs. J. J. Porter, W. H. Walker and T. J. Martin, Jr., appointed as said committee.

Mr. Porter also offered the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, The importance of a great river is increased or diminished by the number of streams which flow into it, and by the extent of country penetrated and drained by them. This rule governing the natural avenues of transportation is equally applicable to railroads, as is demonstrated by the history of the three most powerful and successful grand trunk roads from the West to the seaboard—the Baltimore and Ohio, the Pennsylvania Central, and the New York Central. So long as these roads extended simply from the cities which projected them, to the borders of their own State, their success was in constant peril, and their influence insignificant. When they began to extend their extending lines like the iron ribs of an open fan over the entire West, and to draw to and over their trunk lines its teeming products, their success was assured, and their wonderful prosperity was reflected upon their terminal cities. The same laws govern the prosperity of railroads running North and South or East and West. Therefore,

Resolved, That this Board of Trade is bound by its past record, by the interests of the community it represents, by its obligations to the general interests of commerce, and especially by its obligations to all the communities through which the proposed connections would pass, to indorse the efforts now being made by the Louisville & Nashville railroad directory to change their road from a mere local one to a trunk line, connecting the great system of Northern railways with the Gulf of Mexico.

Adopted.

The report of the committee appointed by the board at its last annual meeting, to report a plan upon which the condition of the Louisville Board of Trade can be improved, was then read. The following is the report:

REPORT.

LOUISVILLE, April 25, 1871.

To the officers and members of the Louisville Board of Trade:

Your committee appointed under the following resolution:

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to report a plan upon which the condition of this Board of Trade can be improved," beg leave to report that, after having given the subject much thought, we are more fully satisfied of the great importance of placing our Board of Trade on a firm basis, and in order to bring this about at the earliest practicable moment, recommend that a committee be appointed, whose duty shall be to canvass the city and solicit subscribers of stock for the purpose of purchasing a lot, and erecting thereon a handsome building that will be an ornament to the city, and creditable to the enterprise of our merchants, manufacturers and mechanics.

The amount that will be required is estimated at $100,000, and we feel encouraged to believe that this amount can readily be raised.

We believe that from the day the building is completed the stockholders will have a property of which they will be justly proud, and, in addition, a stock that will pay them not less than 10 per cent. per annum.

Your committee deem it useless to recommend to this Board anything further that to take active steps to carry out this plan, believing if this is done, that, instead of your officers soliciting merchants and others to become members of your Board, you will at once occupy the position you ought as a body, become the center of attraction and trade, and your daily meetings will be attended by the great bulk of our merchants, manufacturers and mechanics, as is the case in our neighboring cities, St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati.

There are many eligible locations that can be bought at a fair price, and on favorable terms, and while we may all have our preferences as to locality, permit us to urge upon this Board of Trade, and the citizens generally, to discard all sectional feelings and prejudices as regards locality, secure your subscriptions of stock, and then appoint a judicious committee to select and purchase a lot, looking to the interest of the stockholders and business of our city in making the location.

The charter under which we are organized, we think, gives us full power to prosecute this work, but we would suggest that the charter and by-laws be placed in the hands of an attorney, and that your proceedings in this matter be under his advice, as it is all important that your acts should be legal, and that you attempt nothing that you are not specially authorized to do by your charter.

All of which is respectfully submitted, and your committee ask to be discharged.

J. M. DUNCAN, Chairman,
W. B. HAMILTON,
JOHN T. MOORE,
WARREN MITCHELL,
N. BLOOM.

Received and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Maynard then offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the committee offering the report just received by this board are hereby instructed to make a thorough canvass of the city for the purpose of carrying out the suggestion made in their report, i. e., to ascertain what amount of money can be obtained for building a Merchants' Exchange, said committee to consult with an attorney in regard to the legal steps necessary in carrying out the enterprise under consideration." Adopted.

On motion, the following gentlemen were added to the above committee: B. F. Avery, A. Brandeis, L. B. Porch and R. H. Woolfolk.

After the transaction of other unimportant business the meeting adjourned.

A BIG SCHEME.

The Project for Raising a Library by a Grand Gift Concert.

ANTECEDENTS AND SUCCESS.

Louisville is nearly an hundred years old as a city, and yet there is no public library worthy of the name within her limits. Other cities, less old, have established libraries that are an honor and a blessing to the people who enjoy them. St. Louis, Cincinnati, and others of our neighbors, are so far ahead of Louisville in this respect, that it may be many years before we can overtake them in the gathering together of books.

Our people have made several attempts at establishing libraries, but the result in no instance has been flattering. Each attempt has gone well enough for a season, but has finally reached its climax and begun a decline without accomplishing anything of permanent or metropolitan good.

Another attempt is now on foot, and as it is different from any of its predecessors, we may hope better results from it. The Legislature of Kentucky, at its last session, granted a charter to the Public Library of Kentucky, and among the privileges secured to the corporation was that of giving literary, musical and dramatic entertainments, at which might be distributed by lot to purchasers, of tickets a portion of the proceeds arising from their sale. Under this provision of their charter, the corporation now propose to give a grand gift concert on 31st of October next in this city. One hundred thousand tickets are to be sold at ten dollars each and after paying expenses and giving back $550,000 of the money to the holders of tickets the balance of the money is to go to the establishing of a public library, to be forever free to the use of all citizens, not only of Louisville, but of the whole Union.

The plan thus proposed is a new one and it looks very much like it would be successful. There are hundreds of persons who would be willing to give $10 each for a library for public use, but when you couple with the giving of the ten dollars for that purpose the hope and the chance of drawing a prize of one hundred thousand dollars, there will be thousands who will give the ten dollars and try their luck. The list of prizes, published in another column, for the benefit of this library is without a parallel in this country. They are 721 in number, ranging from $100,000 down to $100, and they are all cash. There are no houses and lots and pianos and horses and carriages and other kinds of property that can be put at ficticious value. The prizes are all in cash, so that every one knows just what will be gotten when one is drawn.

The magnificent library of the British Museum was started upon a plan similar to the one now advertised by the Public Library of Kentucky. When Sir Hans Sloane died he gave his library, &c., to the British Government on condition that his family should be paid $100,000. The Government accepted the offer, and Parliament passed an act allowing the money to be raised by lottery to buy Sloane's collection, and the Harleian and Coltonian manuscripts then offered for sale. The money was accordingly raised by lottery and the collections bought, and thus was started the library of the British Museum, which has since grown to be one of the largest and most valuable in the world.

Other libraries, both in Europe and America, have been started upon a similar plan and proved successful. And very recently the vast debts of the Merchants' Library of San Francisco were paid off, and the library placed upon a permanent and self-sustaining basis by the sale of tickets, as advertised in our columns this morning. There are precedents, therefore, for the plan proposed by the Public Library of Kentucky, and those precedents are cheering in the extreme. They all suggest to us that the plan proposed for securing a public library in Louisville will be successful; and if the people want thus to give their money for a library, and in the giving of it take the chances of drawing a fortune, they certainly now have the opportunity. The gentlemen who are connected with this movement are well known in business and social circles here, and their character is a sufficient guarantee that whatever is done will be fairly and squarely done. Those who are lucky enough to draw prizes will get what they draw, and there will be no juggling in the drawing.

The library proposed need not interfere with any other in our city. It is upon a plan different from any other. It is a library for the people, and by the provisions of its charter it is to be forever free to the gratuitous use of all citizens. Nothing can ever be charged for the use of its books. It has been properly enough called the Public Library of Kentucky. We hope the scheme may be successful, and that enough money may be raised to put up a fire-proof building that may be an ornament to our city, to fill it with the best books of all ages and all lands, and to so endow it as to make it self-sustaining, and to keep pace with the publications of the day. If that end is accomplished those who are engaged in the enterprise will bequeath to Louisville an inheritance "more valuable than gold and more durable than stone."

The L. and N. R. R. Earnings.

The passenger earnings of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and branches for the two weeks ending the 14th day of April, 1871, amounted to $35,172 95.

THE WORKINGMEN.

A Proposition for Organization and Political Union.

To the Mechanics and Workingmen of Louisville:

GENTLEMEN—Many unsuccessful efforts have been made in this city by the mechanics and workingmen to organize themselves into clubs or associations. But all have failed; in a few instances temporary organizations have been effected, but died out after a brief existence, and so uniform have been their failures to effect a successful organization, that now when such an organization is proposed that many will exclaim impossible. But there is a plan now on foot, and which will be proposed, and when properly digested by the friends of the association of mechanics of the city, and to be strengthened by the addition of such manufacturers and mechanics as may choose to unite with them in this movement, or such as the members may think proper to receive, as will insure this organization will be effected this coming season, and, as a friend to such an organization, I would suggest that clubs be formed in each ward at once, to discuss from time to time the general interest of the mechanics and workingmen of the city, that they may suggest movements and plans of operations that may result in great good to them. Has not the time come when we should be up and doing? Why should we lie dormant, whilst in other cities the workingmen are aroused to a sense of their duty? In New Albany, our sister city, the workingmen have a full ticket in the field, from Mayor down, and it is almost a conceded fact that it will be elected. Yes, gentlemen, we have been hewers of wood and drawers of water long enough; it is time now that we select for office those who will, when elected, respect the interest of the workingmen as well as the property-holder. To do this it is necessary that we stand together. The question is—will they do it. I think they will.

Now, workingmen, look around and see who fills your offices. Are they mechanics or workingmen? No. *Democrats!* A word that has carried many into office that should never have filled the place. We want good and true men to represent us: men who will legislate for the poor as well as the rich. Whilst on this subject I propose to notice the acts of some of those whom we elected to look after our interests. I think I can prove to any candid mind that the amendments to our city charter by our last Legislature has done, and will do, more to injure the mechanics and the commercial interests of Louisville than any one thing that could have been done. The direct tax on merchants and manufacturers is a terrible blow upon the working mechanic. What manufacturer can afford in such times as these, with already burdensome taxes over him, to continue to manufacture and carry over a heavy stock to be taxed before leaving their warerooms? No sensible manufacturer will do it. Thus you see many establishments are stopped up, their men thrown out of employment, hundreds of them walking the streets hunting work. The same cause effects the mercantile interest. What merchant is there that can sell his goods at such prices as to compete with Cincinnati or any other city if he is taxed to death and pressed with high rents? none: consequently trade is driven from our city. What is it that fosters and builds up our great cities? The answer is, our merchants and manufacturers. Their interest are identical with each other. Yes, mechanics, you have an interest to be protected, you have a right to say who shall represent that interest. Will any mechanic accuse me of overstating the case; no, not one. The truth is not half told. But is there no remedy for all this? Yes, there is a remedy. First, let all political parties take care of themselves. I have been as much of a politician as any of you, but I have been so deceived that I am sick of it. I will not be bound by any, but will support for office those whom I think honest and patriotic enough to do justice to the workingmen's party and without prejudice to others. This is my platform. It does seem to me that it is almost time that we ought to see the importance of adopting some such a platform as this, and act upon it. Let us not continue to cut each other's throats by dividing our forces and following political leaders who care nothing for our interest. Then let us be united, and in less than two years we will show these political demagogues that the workingmen are a power in this city. I hope to hear from other mechanics on this subject, and that a meeting be called at an early day to take steps for organization.

A WORKER IN IRON.

The New Schedule.

On the new schedule, which is to take effect on May 8th, passengers for New Orleans will leave Louisville at 9:30 p. m., three hours later than at present, and arrive in New Orleans at 10:15 a. m., one hour earlier than at present. Running time, 36 hours and 45 minutes, being about four hours shorter time than any previous schedule.

CITY FEATURES.

Take Advantage.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the last four days to obtain the Alaska diamond jewelry in Louisville. No reopening. Show-cases for sale. J. S. Davis, 121 Fourth street.

Universal Exposition.

Ladies' and children's hats at 50c, 75c, and $1.

Golladay's Drawing.

Ticket 13,900 was left unsold at W. Scott Glore's—the top ticket. Why did not some one buy it? It drew the horse and buggy. Remember the next drawing which takes place at Weisiger Hall, Louisville, Ky. Capital prize, $6,000.

Hats! Hats!

For ladies and children at 50c, 75c and $1. Universal Exposition.

Ticket No. 126

drew the $1,000. How's that for low? Tickets $1, or 6 for $5, at W. Scott Glore's book store.

Hats.

Seasides, trimmed, $1, Universal Exposition, 68 Fourth street.

☞ Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the purest, sweetest and best in the world. Physicians have decided it superior to any other Cod Liver Oil in the market. Patients who have once taken it can take no other.

Testimony.

Thousands of mothers are constantly speaking in exalted terms of commendation of the magical effects of Mrs. Whitcomb's syrup for soothing infants teething.

Henry [illegible]

at his old stand, No. 60 West Main street, has now on hand a large and elegant stock of mattresses curtain and shade goods and trimmings and all other articles in the upholstery line; is also supplied with a new and select assortment of furniture chintz, from which covers for sofas, lounges, chairs, &c., are fitted and made to order. Having the best feather steamer and dryer in the Western country, the finest quality of renovated new feathers are kept constantly on hand, and old feathers renovated and cleansed from smell and other impurities. Prompt attention given to sewing and fitting down carpets and all other upholstery work. Old mattresses repaired.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA - HOUSE.

RAVEL-MARTINETTI

PANTOMIME AND BALLET TROUPE.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, April 26, the grand ballet of the STAR OF THE RHINE, in which the whole troupe will appear. The grand fairy comic trick pantomime of MIRZA. Singing and Dancing, &c., with a great variety of performances between the pieces.

☞ Matinee on Saturday.

Weisiger Hall.

Benefit and last appearance of the World-renowned Tragedian

Mr. McKEAN BUCHANAN,

TRAGEDY AND COMEDY.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, APRIL 26,

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Shylock, a Jew.................. McKean Buchanan.

To conclude with the petite comedy

USED UP,

Or There's Nothing In It.

Sir Charles Coldstream.............McKean Buchanan.

Admission—75 cents; Family Circle, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra.

I. O. O. F.

The 52d Anniversary of the Order

WILL BE CELEBRATED ON

WEDNESDAY,

the 26th inst., at the SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH BUILDING, on Third, between Green and Walnut streets

An address will be delivered by Rev. J. W. Venable, of Versailles, Ky., the Grand Chaplain of the G. L. U. S.

The members of the order, their families, and the public generally are cordially invited to attend. Services to commence at 8 o'clock p. m.

ap23 d3Su&We

Masonic Temple

TWO NIGHTS ONLY,

Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings April 25 and 26,

Cal. Wagner's Minstrels,

Under the management of J. H. HAVERLEY, with a large number of TALENTED ARTISTS, carefully selected from the FIRST RANKS of MINSTRELSY, each and every one engaged for their professional worth.

Reserved seats for sale at Wm. S. Hays' music store. Admission—Parquette 75c; Dress Circle 50c. No extra charge for reserved seats.

ap23 d4 WM. H STRICKLAND, Agent.

AUCTION SALES.

BY C. J. MATHEWS & CO.,

No. 225 Market street, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

Regular Sale of Household Furniture, also 36 barrels and boxes of fine assorted Glassware,

AT AUCTION,

THIS (WEDNESDAY) MORNING, April 26, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms. Sale peremptory. Terms cash. C. J. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.

BY WHARTON & CO.

Bar-counter and Fixtures and Household Furniture

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, April 26th, at 3 o'clock, on Main street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth, No. 617, will sell the above-named goods.

ap25d2* WHARTON, Auctioneer.

Auction.

ON SATURDAY, the 29th day of April, at 12 o'clock m., we will sell, to the highest bidder, at our stables, a fine pair of blood bay HORSES, belonging to the estate of Mrs. Mary E. Harbeson, deceased.

ap26 d3 B. W. JENKINS & CO.

R. H. COURTNEY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

No. 77 Fourth St., Near Main.

☞ Property bought and sold, houses rented, rents collected, &c. Real estate and other notes, bonds, stocks, and loans negotiated. apll dutthp

The Louisville

WAGON AXLE WORKS

Are now prepared to fill all orders for

Wagon Axles, Pipe Boxes, and Common Wagon Boxes,

All sizes. AIKIN & DRUMMOND,
Main st., bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth,
mh16 eodtdtap Louisville, Ky.

AUCTION SALES.

PORK HOUSE

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, at 4 o'clock, [illegible]

A correct diagram of the property, showing the dimensions, can be seen at our office, and will be exhibited on the premises on the day of sale, and the terms of sale will be then given.

The attention of pork-packers and of capitalists generally is invited to this splendid opportunity for investment.

HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO., Agents.

C. L. CLARKE, Auctioneer.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

ATTENTION, BUILDERS!

Building Material at Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 26, 1871, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, corner of Jackson and Market, I will sell the eight large two-story and one cottage frame house, to be removed, and also a large lot of fencing, &c. Terms cash.

ap22 S. S. MEDDIS.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

LYNDON,

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT,

HANDSOME BUILDING SITES,

At Lyndon Station, 8 miles from Louisville on the Frankfort Railroad,

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, May 1st, 1871, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, I will sell the above beautiful property, situated on the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington road at Lyndon station, 5½ miles from the city limits, comprising 125 acres of beautiful Beargrass land, subdivided in lots of 6 to 12 acres. The land is high and rolling in its character, valuable for farming or gardening and beautiful for building sites. The residence is a new two-story frame, modern in design, containing seven rooms, besides summer kitchen, wash kitchen, large front hall, front and back stairs, splendid cellar, very large porches; No. 1 two-story barn and all other necessary out-buildings in complete order. The garden is planted with every variety of vegetables. Yard handsomely laid off and covered with fine fruit and stately forest trees. Lyndon station has recently been established, a very handsome depot-house erected, and is now a regular station and postoffice. The property is within a few minutes' walk of the station, neither being over three minutes' walk therefrom. The Shelbyville turnpike is only ¼ of a mile from the property, a valuable consideration. The location of the property could not be better. The neighborhood is one long regarded and justly so as one of the most hospitable in Kentucky, in which are found all the characteristics of a noble and generous people. This property is worthy of attention, and particularly of those who want a cheap country home on easy terms. On the same day will be sold a piano, horse and buggy, 20 head fancy hogs, and two splendid cows. A special free train will be provided for the occasion, and will leave the depot at 9½ the day of sale. The property is ready for inspection.

Terms—¼ cash; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years.

ap22 dts S. S. MEDDIS.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

GREAT EAST-END SALE.

3,000 feet of Handsome and Desirable Residence and Business Property on Main st., William st., Brownsboro avenue, and Southall st. on Long Credits,

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, May 8, 1871, commencing at 2½ o'clock, I will sell 3,000 feet of excellent business and residence property, situated on the above streets. This property is worthy of the attention of persons who may be in search of homes or investments. It is situated on a beautiful elevation from 20 to 60 feet above the city, free from all the malaria characteristic of suburban property, at the terminus of Main-street railway, and in every way desirable for residences.

This property will increase very rapidly in value in the next few years. The completion of the bridge across the creek at Main street will have a splendid effect on all that locality east of Beargrass. The building of the extensive works by the Short-line railroad will necessarily cause a great demand for homes and an increase in value of the property in the neighborhood. ap18dts S. S. MEDDIS.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

Peremptory Sale of Valuable Property Belonging to the Estate of the Late James McHatton.

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, May 11, 1871, on the premises, at 3½ p. m., I will sell the following property: A good two-story brick residence and lot on south side Green, between Seventh and Eighth; 30 feet fronting on Green, extending to and fronting on Grayson.

31¾ by 150, south side Grayson, between Seventh and Eighth; good two-story frame house.

On same day, at 5½ p. m., I will sell 26½ by 102, south side Green, between Hancock and Clay; frame cottage on the lot.

26½ by 102, north side Marshall, between Hancock and Clay; brick cottage.

This sale is made to settle the estate of Mr. McHatton, and is peremptory.

Terms—one-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years.

S. S. MEDDIS.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

NON-RESIDENT'S SALE.

38 LOTS in CLARK'S SUBDIVISION

138x195 feet on Kentucky street.
410x170 feet on Zane street.
320x170 feet on Churchill street.
270x170 feet on Oldham street.
300x170 feet on Oak street.

All of the above extends back to 20-foot alleys, and is located between

11th and 12th and 12th and 13th streets

Will be sold

AT AUCTION.

On the Premises,

On Tuesday, May 2, at 3 o'clock,

Commencing on Kentucky street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, in lots of 25 feet front, with privilege. This sale is made by order of Geo. R. Clark, a non-resident.

NO LOTS WITHDRAWN

Because Bids are too Low.

Don't make an investment until this sale takes place, as a better opportunity for bargains has never been offered. Remember, this property is near the work-shops of the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

Terms—¼ cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien. $10 cash must be paid on each lot bid off to secure it.

ap26 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

We Offer at Private Sale the Following Property:

We offer for a short time only 2,000 acres of choice land in Whitley county, Ky., suitable for farming or grazing purposes; only a few miles from the branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad now under construction. Price, $5,000; ¼ cash, remainder on usual time.

510 acres of superior land, covered with valuable timber, located on the river Laurel 1 mile from its junction with the Cumberland river, and near London, the county-seat of Laurel county, Ky. This is said to be very fine land. It is also near the branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad now under construction. Price, $1,500; ¼ cash, remainder in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

550 acres, with a saw-mill and corn-mill, known as "Bark Camp Mills," located in Whitley county, Ky., covered with a fine growth of yellow pine, poplar, white and black oak, beech, mountain birch, &c. A good wagon road of 8 miles from the mill to the Cumberland river. At this point there is a steady demand for boat plank and other lumber, large quantities being shipped to Nashville and elsewhere. Excellent mill-site machinery, the finest kind and not quite a year old. Price, $3,500; ¼ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years.

That desirable piece of property, situated on the south side of Jefferson street, between First and Second. The property is now very neatly arranged for dwelling purposes, having 12 rooms and bath-room, gas and water. The prospective value of this property for business must readily be appreciated. Will be sold cheap and on good terms.

50x206 to an alley on the north side of Walnut, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third. Price $30 per foot.

50x174 feet of ground, situated on the north side of Park Place, will be sold at a bargain.

Lot 30x100 or 110 situated on the east side of Wenzel street, between Market and Main streets, will be sold low.

40x161 to an alley, on Madison street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, south side; very cheap.

A very fine farm in Henry county, Ky., 1½ miles from Newcastle, and 4 miles from Eminence, situated on a turnpike road; contains 200 acres, 100 acres in timber and blue-grass. The balance in high state of cultivation. There is a neat two-story brick house, 9 or 10 rooms, all in good order, besides all necessary out-buildings. The owner, now a resident of Florida, paid $100 per acre for this place, and will sell at a reasonable sacrifice. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,

ap9 64 and 66 West Jefferson street.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

BY FRED. FRISCHE,

180½ Preston Street.

ON WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., April 26th, 1871, I will sell at public auction, on the corner of High and Twelfth streets, 100 feet of ground on Twelfth street, running back 200 feet to an alley. There are two large brick houses, and other buildings, on the place. This is valuable property, in the neighborhood of the great bridge. Also, at the same time, I will sell all brewery utensils, beer-kettle, mash-butt and several other butts; a six-horse power engine, cooling-machine, maltmill-maisher, a lot of grain-bags, &c. Terms made known at sale.

ap16 dtd FRED. FRISCHE, Auc'r.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.

Stock and Fixtures of the Central Market Groceries,

W. G. Webb, Fourth st., bet. Green and Walnut,

AT AUCTION.

THURSDAY MORNING, April 27, at 10 o'clock, we will sell as above, consisting of coffee, sugar, molasses, teas, canned fruits, fancy soaps, &c.; also a No. 1 refrigerator, and lot of tea caddies.

N. B.—These groceries are No. 1 and fresh. Sale positive, as Mr. Webb is returning East.

Terms cash. ap25 SuTuWe&Th

BY WHARTON & CO.

Furniture at a Private Residence

AT AUCTION

At No. 160 Main st., bet. Preston and Jackson.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, 26th inst., at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at private residence No. 160 Main street, between Preston and Jackson, all the furniture therein contained, consisting of parlor furniture, 1 marble-top center table, 1 étagère, 1 mirror, Brussels and 3-ply carpets, chamber and dining-room furniture, &c.

WHARTON, Auctioneer.

N. B.—One cooking stove.

For Sale at Public Auction,

ON MONDAY, May 1, at 4 o'clk p.m., a 2-story brick house, with 7 rooms, No. 239 Seventh street, near Broadway. Lot 29 feet by 200 feet to an alley. Terms made known on day of sale.

ap19 d12* A. RAY.

RHORER & SPEED

119 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Cement, Lime, Plaster, Hair, Fire Brick, &c.

[illegible] execution of all orders at Lowest Prices and Rates of Freight.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO COOPERAGE FOR SHIPMENT.

REMOVAL.

The old and well-known firm of

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE

having removed to their large and elegant New Store, Nos. 92 and 94 West Jefferson street, above the United States Hotel, now offer to the public and their old patrons a large and complete stock of

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

carefully selected by our senior partner, Mr. James Sproule, of New York. Our SPRING GOODS are all of the latest patterns, finest material and finish. Being large buyers, and purchasing direct from importers and manufacturers, we can sell as low as the lowest and guarantee entire satisfaction. Our stock consists of the following latest styles of Spring Goods, just received, viz: Elegant SPRING OVERCOATS, all shades and qualities; Business Suits in great variety, Fine Dress Suits, both black and fancy; Rich and tasty Vest Patterns; Wedding and Party Goods in all the latest styles.

Our stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods is the largest and finest selected of any in the city.

Every week during the year we are in receipt of a fresh supply of these goods from our Eastern house. This stock needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and induce all needing anything in our line to buy at once. "A word to the wise is sufficient." No trouble to show our goods. Call and examine for yourself before investing elsewhere. "The traveling public are cordially invited to give us a call."



Louisville Billiard Table Manufactory,

Office No. 124 West Jefferson St.,

(IN UNITED STATES HOTEL.)

A. H. STEIN, Ag't.

For Phelan & Collender's Standard American Billiard Tables and Cushions. Old tables repaired and altered into smaller ones. Cooshet or carom. A full stock of Billiard goods always on hand.

NEW WALL PAPER,

ALL STYLES, LOWEST PRICES,

AT

J. V. ESCOTT & SON'S

68 Main st., between Second and Third.

mh22 eodtf

ROBT. ATWOOD S. SMITH NICHOLAS

Insurance Agency Office,

ATWOOD & NICHOLAS,

111 West Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Union Insurance Company of Louisville, Fire & Marine.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS $135,000.

D. S. BENEDICT, President. ROBT. ATWOOD, Secretary.

Franklin Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Capital and Assets ... $2,825,731 67
Pacific Insurance Company, San Francisco, ... Gold ... 1,800,000 00
International Insurance Company, New York, ... 1,347,000 00
Independent Insurance Company, Boston, ... 350,000 00
Enterprise Insurance Company, Cincinnati, ... 800,000 00

mh23 dlm

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

James A. Holt against Robert Durrett, } In Chancery, No. 23,389.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 1, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18, 24, and 30 months so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A tract of land situated in Jefferson county, Ky., and being lot No. 2 in the division map of the estate of Samuel Phillips, deceased, on file in case No. 9,760 in the Louisville Chancery Court, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone and three beeches, corner to Tilden, and in Burk's line, running thence with Burk's line north 1¾° W 369 poles to a stone near a black oak and sweet gum; thence north 66¾° W 36 poles to a stake and stone lying on the ground and a beech marked W B very anciently, and thence as the corner of Wm. Bird's survey; thence with said Bird's line N 87¾ W 186 poles to two white oaks, on one of which the old line is plainly marked; thence S 8° E 441.5 poles to a stone in said Tilden's line, near which stands a beech marked S P; and thence with said Tilden's line N 89° E 186 poles to the beginning, containing 346 acres, except so much of said land included in the foregoing boundaries as was sold and conveyed by said Robert Durrett to one Max Stearns by deed of December 7, 1867, recorded in deed book 185, page 209, in Jefferson County Clerk's office. Said portion excepted contains 34 acres, more or less. This property to be sold subject to the right of dower of the wife of the defendant Robert Durrett in said land.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }

ap26 d5

Marshal's Sale.

J. Peter & Co., against Edwin Moore's heirs } In Chancery, No. 23,917.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 1, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3, 6 and 9 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., on the west side of Clay street, between Madison and Chestnut streets, beginning 120 feet from Chestnut street and running 25 feet toward Madison street; thence turning at right angles and running back 100 feet; thence turning at right angles and running toward Chestnut street 25 feet; thence turning at right angles and running 100 feet to the beginning, being a rectangular lot, having a front of 25 feet on Clay street. The shares of the infants Charles H. Moore, James Moore, Robert Moore, Frank Moore, Ellen Moore and Edwin Moore, subject to the dower of the defendant, Malinda Moore, shall not be paid when the bonds mature, but shall remain a lien on the property, bearing interest; the share of Malinda Moore, until the hour by or of this court the value of her dower interest computed and directed to be paid to her; the shares of said infant until they become capable in law of receiving their respective shares, or, until the said females become married, and such guardians or husbands give bond as required by chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }

ap26 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Frank R. Bunig against John W. Warren, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,310.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 1, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground, situated on the south side of the alley running from Fifteenth to Sixteenth street, and between Chestnut and Madison streets, beginning at a point 90 feet west of Fifteenth street and running thence westwardly along said alley 40 feet and back same width southwardly 162 feet.

A lot of land on the alley running from Fifteenth to Sixteenth streets, and between Madison and Chestnut streets, beginning on the south side thereof at a point 30 feet west of Fifteenth street and running thence westwardly along said alley 60 feet and back same width southwardly 162.

A lot beginning on the south side of the alley hereinbefore mentioned at a point 90 feet east of Sixteenth street, running thence eastwardly 70 feet and back same width southwardly 162 feet.

Also another lot on the south side of the alley above mentioned, beginning at a point 130 feet west of Fifteenth street and running thence westwardly 40 feet and back southwardly same width 162 feet.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }

ap26 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Henry Smith against John Haley, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,922.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 1, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 and 9 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground beginning at the northwest corner of Oak and Fourth streets as now extended; thence northwardly with said Fourth street 66 feet 8 inches; thence westwardly and parallel with Oak street 210 feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Fourth street 66 feet 8 inches to Oak street; thence eastwardly with Oak street 210 feet to Fourth street, the point of beginning, being the same property described from plaintiff Henry Smith to Hannah Haley recorded in Deed Book No. 146, page 120, Jefferson County Clerk's office; said property to be sold subject to a lien note from Haley to Smith for $1,800, due October 8th 1871, with interest from October 26th, 1869.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }

ap26 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Israel Blitz against Solomon Harris. } In Chancery, No. 23,614

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, May 1, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the city of Louisville:

The choses in action mentioned in exhibit C, filed with the original petition in this case, consisting of a number of personal accounts.

Terms of sale—For sums of thirty dollars and under, cash in hand; on sums over thirty dollars, a credit of three months will be given.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court,
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }

ap26 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Thos. W. Riley against Robert Easton, } In Chancery, No. 22,764.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, May 1, 1871,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following-described property, to-wit:

27 acres of land in the pleadings mentioned, lying in Jefferson county, Ky., on the west side of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, about 11 miles from the city of Louisville.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }

ap26 d5

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—This is to give notice that, on the 22d day of April, A.D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ELIJAH CLAYPOOL, of Bowling Green, county of Warren and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy to be holden at Bowling Green, Ky., before Warner Underwood, Register, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m. ELI H. MURRAY, Messenger. ap26 d2

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. At Lebanon, Ky., on the 13th day of March A. D., 1871. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAMES O. HAGAN, of the town of [illegible] in the county of Nelson and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the U. S. for the District of Kentucky. C. A. JOHNSON, Assignee. ap12 W3t*

STRAYED.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—MARE—Light bay, black mane and tail, 6 years old this spring; trace marks on her side; small star in her forehead; between 15 and 16 hands high. A liberal reward will be paid for any information that will lead to her recovery by R. B. CUNDIFF, Belmont Station, L. & N. railroad. ap26d3 Wed&Sat*

STRAYED—MULE—From the stable of the Louisville City Railway Co., on the evening of the 23d, a roan mare mule, 8 years old, about 15½ hands high. Information of her whereabouts or return to the company's stable, corner Twelfth and Rowan streets, will be liberally rewarded. ap26 d3

STRAYED—SORREL MARE—About 8 years old; star in forehead; sore on her left wether; shod before; in very good order. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to PATRICK DONOVAN, Frankfort, Ky. She was traced to this city. ap26d2*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A very pleasant front room with board in the most pleasant part of the city can be had by applying at this office. ap26d3*

BOARDING—First-class day board at 285 First street, between Chestnut and Gray streets. References required. ap26d3*

BOARDING—Two families can secure pleasant board in a private family where there are no other boarders by applying at No. 169, corner of Fifth and Kentucky streets. ap26eod6t*

BOARDING—A nice front room, suitable for a family or young men, at 161 Seventh street. ap16 dtf

LOST.

LOST—MONEY—About noon, April 25, a money package through American Merchants' Union Express Company, addressed to Louis Krieger, an envelope containing one hundred and forty dollars; left on the side desk of the Masonic Savings Bank during my absence of only three minutes. Persons happening to be in during the time are known, and the person who took the package had better return it by express or mail and no questions will be asked. LOUIS KRIEGER.

STEAMBOATS.

Steamboat Sale.

ON account of the death of one of the owners, the splendid passenger and freight steamer

JOHN KILGOUR,

in complete running order, lying at Portland, Ky., will be offered at public sale on THURSDAY, the 4th day of May. Terms made known on day of sale.

For further information apply to JOSEPH BELL, Corner Third and Lock sts., Cincinnati, O. Or H. E. FILLMORE, Louisville, Ky.

ap20 dts

THE OLD RELIABLE

ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,

Composed of the following first-class passenger steamers:

CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ABEONA, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and all way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock M., positively, from city wharf, connecting at St. Louis with all the regular packets and railroads, and giving through receipts to all points above on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also upon all the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. Shippers of freight and stock will find it greatly to their interest to ship by the Express Line, guaranteeing quick time and perfect satisfaction.

Capt. JNO. A. WILLIAMSON, Gen'l Sup't.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents, No. 25 Fourth st.

mr9 d3m

For Cairo and St. Louis.

CHAMPION............GEO. H. ALCOKE, Master,
Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 12 m. positively.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI,

THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN..........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL..........Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES..........Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE..........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. FRANK CARTER, Sup't. jan11 dtf

Old Reliable Kentucky River Packet.

SAM SANDERS, Capt. GEO. M. WOOD Clerk.

BLUE WING No. 3

Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. For Shaker Ferry every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. [jan18 dtf] J. W. FORSEE.

INDIANA..........R. E. NEAL, Master,
For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on This Day, the 26th, at 10 A. M.
B. C. LEVI,
SATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

Louisville and Henderson Packet Company.

TARASCON..........MATHER, Master,
For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson on This Day, the 26th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Parkersburg, Wheeling, and Pittsburg.

KATE PUTNAM..........ED. C. EVANS, Master,
Will leave as above on This Day, the 26th inst., at 10 A. M. positively.
SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

EMMA FLOYD..........J. M. CHENOWETH, Master,
Leaves as above on Wednesday, the 26th, at 4 P. M. positively, city wharf.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

ROBERT MITCHELL..........R. M. WADE, Master
For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Thursday, the 27th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI,
SATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

BARKHOUSE BROS. & CO.,

Formerly Dorn, Barkhouse & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Kentucky Whiskies,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

fel2 eod6m No. 69 Main st., LOUISVILLE, KY

COAL.

W. L. MURPHY & CO., 59½ Third street, near Main, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in PITTSBURG, PEACOCK, POMEROY and CANNEL COAL. fel0 dtf

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, For Rent, &c., will be inserted at reduced rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a thoroughly competent man of vegetable gardener, practically understanding the business, and is familiar with branches of agriculture, drainage, &c., and will give satisfactory attention to any department of the business. Address "Gardener," at this office. ap26 d3*

WANTED—5,000 PERSONS, male and female, to all situations. Do you wish to hire any one? Do you want a place? Merchants and business men, farmers and contractors, steamboatmen, and others, call for help at the LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

WANTED—SITUATION—Any family wishing their washing and ironing done at fair wages, by a competent white woman, can obtain it by addressing O, this office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE—Of 6 or 7 rooms, centrally located. Apply to C. W. LEWIS, at S. E. Martin's, No. 169 Fourth street. ap26 d3

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—HARNESS-MAKERS—Immediately, 4 No. 1 harness-makers. None but No. 1 need apply, at MYERS & HIRSCH'S, No. 96 West Main street.

WANTED—Everybody to leave their orders at HARRY NETTLEROTH'S office, No. 196 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, for every kind of work they wish attended to, either jobbing or building, which will be promptly attended to by ELI F. LEEZER & SON.

WANTED—A WHITE WOMAN—Without encumbrance, to do cooking and washing for a small family. Apply for two days at No. 227 Walnut street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. None need apply except can give good recommendations.

WANTED—TO SELL PIANO—A splendid 7-octave rosewood piano, at a great bargain. Call and see it at No. 251 First street, between Walnut and Chestnut. ap15dtf

WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSE—Would prefer to travel with a lady as nurse. Good reference given. Address L.S., Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—TO HIRE A COLORED COOK—Good wages will be given to one who is competent. Apply to No. 36 West Broadway, between Third and Fourth.

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., to get good girls AT ONCE. All respectable females find places gratis. noll tf MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—To let housekeepers and owners know that they cannot go to a better place for wall paper and window shades than to No. 139 Third street, between Jefferson and Green. DUNCAN & BROOKS.

WANTED—DWELLING—A dwelling house (brick), with 4 or 5 rooms, in a respectable neighborhood, having all the modern improvements, for a family of three: no small children. Rent moderate. References exchanged. Address, stating location and price, HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK COMPANY.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 a month—Address C. Bowman & Co., 436 Spruce st., Philadelphia, Pa.

$20 A DAY—AGENTS—We have the best selling articles out. Call on or send stamp for terms. MOORE & CO., 111 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

$325 A MONTH.

HORSE and carriage furnished. Expenses paid. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me.

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—Pilots' Association property. Business houses—two three-story brick business houses on Third street, between Main and the river, Nos. 8 and 10; lots 50x90 feet. Dwelling—a handsome two-story brick dwelling on Chestnut street, between Eighth and Ninth, north side, No. 305; contains 8 rooms, with water and gas and bath room; lot 33x166 feet to an alley. For terms apply to the Secretary, at Pilots' Association Room, up stairs, No. 48 Bullitt street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A 3-STORY BUSINESS-HOUSE—Situated on the south side of Main street, between Seventh and Eighth, Nos. 282 and 284—will either sell or rent it—10 feet front, running back 200 feet to an alley. For terms apply at No. 18 East Main street, opposite the Galt House.

FOR SALE—WAGONS, BUGGY, ENGINE, BOILERS, &c.—[illegible] two (2) two-horse freight wagons, one (1) two seated light buggy, one (1) upright twenty-horse power engine, two (2) tubular boilers [illegible]. All the above have [illegible]. AVERY & SONS [illegible] Main sts.

FOR SALE—[illegible] cheap for cash. [illegible] Cincinnati.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT THIRD-STREET RESIDENCE—That beautiful two-story and attic modern built brick residence, No. 365 east side of Third street, between Broadway and York, containing 12 rooms, with all modern conveniences, and in first-rate order. Lot 50x200 to an alley, and handsomely set with choice shrubbery, fruits and flowers. Will be sold on favorable terms. Apply to DUDLEY & GARDNER, Real Estate Agents, No. 15 Center street.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES AND LOTS—A rare chance for investment at a bargain, on the east side of Sixth street, between Main and Market streets, in this city. Apply to HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES—Five new and elegant cottages in the western part of the city; also a large number of building lots. Apply at law office of R. & L. BUCHANAN, No. 7 Court Place.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS—Centrally located [illegible] Breckinridge; [illegible] northeast corner of Brook and Oldwell [illegible] to an alley 20 feet wide; lot 142 by 260 feet on the west side of Floyd street, near Caldwell, to an alley 20 feet wide. These lots will be sold on very favorable terms. Apply to R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Main street, near Sixth.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE AND LOTS—My residence, northeast corner of Brook and College streets, lot 105x190 feet; house 2-story brick with attic; also lot northwest corner of College and Floyd streets, 65x190 feet; also lot northwest corner of Brook and Breckinridge streets, 116x150 feet. Enquire at CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS', 163½ Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LOTS—Of size to suit purchasers, on Broadway from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street, on Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets; on Chestnut, between Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets; on Madison street, on Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets. Inquire at Grover & Son's Laboratory, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut sts.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY-SEAT—A neat little country-seat; 27 acres good rich land, new frame house, splendid orchard, and all the necessary outbuildings, situated within one mile of Buechel, on the Shelbyville railroad. This is a delightful place, and will have to be seen to be appreciated. For further particulars apply to GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 West Main street.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE AND LAND—A delightful residence and sixty-four and one-fourth acres of land, at O'Bannon's depot, on the L. and C. R. R., 14 miles from the city. The house is a double gothic cottage, modern style, 7 rooms, large hall, front portico and back porch, 2 cisterns, large ice-house, &c., &c. The grounds are elegantly filled with choice fruit and shrubbery; good stable and other out-houses; hydraulic pump in a well of excellent water. The land consists of 15 acres of good timber; 10 acres of orchard of superior apples and peaches. The neighborhood is one of the best in the State, with male and female schools convenient that cannot be excelled in the State. Terms easy. Apply to S. J. HENDERSON, 160 southwest corner Kentucky and Fifth streets.

FOR SALE—HOMESTEAD—A beautiful little homestead, only 17¾ miles from the city, situated on the L. C. & L. railroad and adjoining Pewee Valley. The improvements consist of a comfortable cottage house of 3 rooms, &c., garden, lawn, wood land, cleared land, stone quarry of superior building rock, abundance of excellent water, and two orchards of choice fruits in full bearing, with from 5 up to 30 acres of land as may be desired. Also, my homestead and fruit farm adjoining, containing 21 acres of land. Apply to SAMUEL HYMAN, at Beard's Station.

FOR SALE—LAND—80 acres of fine, well-watered land, a portion of the farm lately owned by L. S. P. Vaughn, deceased, situated on Fern creek, and accessible by either the Bardstown or Newburg road, nine miles from Louisville, Ky. BUCHANAN & ROGERS, No. 139 Jefferson street, below Fourth.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A valuable tract of 100 acres of farming and timber land, in Jefferson and Bullitt counties, 13 miles from the city by rail. Will sell on easy terms, or take city property or merchandise in part payment. Apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 Market street, bet. Seventh and Eighth.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STORE—The handsome and well-lighted store-room in the Courier-Journal building, next to the counting-room of this office, admirably adapted for any light or fancy goods business, or insurance or banking office, can now be secured by the right kind of a tenant. Apply at this office.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A new and desirable residence on Chestnut street, between Preston and Jackson. Apply at 214 West Main street.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE—A brick cottage known as the "Riedel House," on west side of Third street, opposite the House of Refuge, with cistern, large stables, &c. Apply to BARBE & FLEMING, 164 Fifth street.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—Two-story brick residence, No. 87 Madison street, between Floyd and Preston. Apply at Bank of Kentucky.

FOR RENT—THE HOUSE now occupied by J. P. Cromie as an ice depot, on Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson. Apply at 89 Second street. GEO. LINDENBERGER.

FOR RENT—BUSINESS HOUSE—And fixtures for sale on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, No. 149. Apply at the house.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—3 fine rooms, No. 359 Fifth street, near Broadway. Apply on the premises.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE—On Fourth street, between Chestnut and Broadway. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE AND GROUND—Serb's residence, two miles from the city, on the Workhouse road, with ten acres of the best improved ground in the country, for two years. Apply to ISAACS & CRUM, No. 116 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, or on the premises.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE DWELLING—Possession given May 1. Apply to HANSBROUGH & PRIEST, 68 Jefferson street, between Second and Third.

FOR RENT—A FOUR-STORY BUSINESS HOUSE—On Third street, between Main and Market streets. Apply to WARFIELD & FRYER, 90 West Jefferson st.

FOR RENT—12 ROOMS—The dwelling portion of a three-story brick building, situated on the southwest corner of Seventh and Broadway, containing 12 rooms, suitable for a private dwelling or boarding-house. Inquire of WM. GAULBERT, at premises.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A fine residence on corner of Third and York streets; has all modern improvements. Apply at No. 184 Third street, between Market and Jefferson. JAS. R. TIMMONS.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A nicely furnished front room. Apply at 141 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, north side.

FOR RENT—THE VERY DESIRABLE BANKING HOUSE—On the corner of Seventh and Main streets, now occupied by the German Bank and Insurance Company. Possession given the 1st of May. Also the front [illegible] offices over the Falls City Tobacco Bank, and two other [illegible] in same building. Apply to J. MONKS & CO., 237 Main st.

FOR RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR of the best store on Main street, No. 197, with water, gas, and good vault; also a Warehouse on Sixth street with the same conveniences. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—ROOM—At People's Bank of Kentucky, corner Second and Main sts. J. M. S[illegible], Cashier.

FOR RENT—MAIN-STREET OFFICE—Room on second floor of the building occupied by Louisville Ins. and Banking Company. Inquire of THEO. HARRIS, President.